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A BRIEF
DESCRIPTION
OF THE CITIES OF
London and Westminster,
London IV [Appendix - History and Topography]
THE
PUBLIC BUILDINGS,
PALACES, GARDENS, SQUARES, &c.
WITH
An alphabetical List of all the STREETS, SQUARES,
COURTS, LANES, and ALLEYS, &c. within the
Bills of Mortality.

To which are added,

Some proper CAUTIONS to the Merchants, Tradesmen,
and Shop-keepers; Journeymen, Apprentices, Porters,
Errand Boys, Book-keepers, and Inn-keepers; also very
necessary for every Person going to LONDON either on
Business or Pleasure.

By Sir JOHN FIELDING,

One of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the Counties of
Middlesex, Essex, and Surry, and for the City and Liberty of
Westminster.

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DESCRIPTION

OF THE CITY OF

London and Westminster



INTRODUCTION.

OUR young Nobility and Gentry have been too frequently, and, I fear, too justly, charged with extending their curiosity to other countries, before they have acquired a sufficient knowledge of their own. Indeed, strangely preposterous it were, for any person to embark in hazardous and expensive peregrinations, in search of what is remarkable abroad, without having first attended to those which demand his observation at home. And if it be in truth judged odd that such an one should have neglected what was worth his view in the several counties of England, how much more unaccountable would be his conduct, should he appear at the same time to be deficient in his acquaintance with the beauties even of his own metropolis!

To obviate this reproach is one, though by no means the sole, end of the following sheets: for we have hospitably consulted as well the advantage of the foreigner, as of the native, in this publication. Nor will these only find a rational entertainment and the necessary instruction here; but others also, whose views are more confined, whether inhabitants of town or country, may, by the directions now laid before them, be enabled to examine more effectually the wealth, beauty, and magnificence, of the great city, and to share the same utility and satisfaction.

But as the body of the work is composed of particular descriptions, before we acquaint the reader with our me-

thod and the management of our design, it seems necessary for us to say somewhat of this vast metropolis in general, the largest and most populous city in Europe, and the greatest mart of trade in the whole world.

Concerning the antiquity of London, we have nothing positive to affirm. Those, who set it highest, lay its foundation almost three thousand years ago. But, on this supposition, it is much that Julius Cæsar should not have made the least mention of it in his commentaries. However, we are well assured by Tacitus, that it was a place of great note and considerable commerce in the time of the Emperor Nero, and much more ancient than Paris, which we knew nothing of before the reign of Julian the apostate.

If we compare the extent of this, with that of the proudest cities, ancient or modern, she rears her head in a very distinguished manner. Ancient Rome, indeed, in her highest pitch of glory, when Augustus reigned without a rival, exceeded whatever of the kind we have heard of in Europe: for it is said to have taken up a circumference of fifty miles, and to have contained more than four millions of inhabitants. But Rome was then the mistress of the nations, ruling from Persia eastward to the British ocean, and having also the rich provinces of Africa, from Egypt to the pillars of Hercules, the whole length of the Mediterranean, under her dominion.

The great commercial city of Carthage, with its suburbs, was, according to Livy, twenty-three miles in circuit, and was inhabited by seven hundred thousand souls. Such was the state of it at the beginning of the third Punic war.

The compass of the present Constantinople is, according to Thevenot, twelve miles; according to Wheeler, thir-

thirteen; according to Spon, fifteen. Others make it sixteen or eighteen; and Tournefort has carried it up to twenty-three miles, and, including the harbour and all the suburbs, to thirty or upwards. This last computation seems too high. But the number of the people is by no means answerable to the extent of the place. And this is easily accounted for, from the large circuit of the walls of the seraglio, which take up three miles, and the lowness of the Turkish houses in general.

The city of Paris, viewed from the towers of the church of Notre Dame, appears to be much less than London, but more circular. Nor is it so populous, as might be expected. For the royal palaces, the houses of the Nobility, the colleges and monasteries, with the gardens, which belong to them respectively, take up a vast space of ground, on which the inhabitants are very thin. This capital of the French dominions, however, according to a late calculation, contains six hundred thousand souls.

But the dimensions of the city of London, the loftiness of its buildings, and the multitude of its inhabitants are really astonishing. But the name of London we use with latitude, comprehending under that denomination all Westminster and the suburbs, with the whole range of buildings on the south-side of the river from Lambeth palace to the parish of Deptford. This side of the Thames has an undoubted right to be comprised within the general description; as the first Roman colony appears to have been settled where Southwark now stands, and which was thence called the Borough. This vast circumference will equal that of Constantinople, even according to the largest calculation of it; and the number of souls contained in it, will double that of Paris. Nor is there, nor has there been, a city in Europe, which in both these respects might compare with it, that of ancient Rome alone excepted. This is owing to the extent of its commerce and the liberty of its constitution.

But at present a law seems wanting to prescribe its limits, which of late years have been very much enlarged. The head is become disproportioned to the body; its necessary supplies are not so easy to be ascertained; and its unsteady multitudes are too formidable. And such have still been the inconveniencies of every over-grown metropolis. Its great natural advantages are the healthiness and convenience of its situation; being upon a mixt soil of gravel and sand, mostly on a rising ground, and on the banks of the Thames, by which the wealth of the world is conveyed into its bosom. Among the numerous instances of the magnificence of its works, and at the head of them, the New River may well stand; an eternal flood of crystal waters conveyed to it by the skill and industry of man, a length of threescore miles, including all its windings, and, in many places, above the earth across the vallies. Nor must we overlook the perfectly grand and commodious roads, that lead to it from every quarter.

This premised; it may not be amiss to lay before the reader an account of our method, with respect to those particulars, which are now offered to his perusal.

The book begins with an account of the government of the city of London, and some necessary admonitions to strangers, whereby to avoid the frauds, deceits, and villainies, daily practised on the unwary in this great metropolis.

The rest of the work is distributed into seven distinct classes. The first gives an account of the stately dwelling-houses, public buildings, squares, &c.

The second consists of the parish-churches, which are so numerous as to denote a commendable spirit of religion, and many of them wonders of art. In St. Vedast's, Foster-Lane, is seen that elegant simplicity which ever
claims

claims the applause of reason and reflection. But further, still we must admire it in St. Paul's, Covent-Garden. Such chastity and purity of style in architecture have been rarely seen. This church happily escaped the dreadful conflagration in 1666, and stands a lasting monument of the true judgment of the famous Inigo Jones. In the steeples of St. Mary le Bow, and of St. Michael's, Cornhill, What exquisite beauty! What symmetry of parts! What amazing majesty! What boldness of design and confidence of skill! What admirable art displays itself in St. Stephen's, Walbrook, in which the genius of the great Sir Christopher Wren triumphs, superior to all praise! A structure, which leaves some of the most finished pieces of Grecian architecture far behind!

A particular description of Westminster abbey and the principal tombs therein, of the tower, the monument, and St. Paul's church, complete the third class. The first of these articles may not improperly be said to contain the history of England engraved in very lively characters; while the second exhibits a tolerable notion of its military strength and power. The third, which exceeds any of the columns at Rome or Constantinople in height and diameter, commemorates the fire of London, and the glorious resurrection of it, with that superadded lustre in which we now behold it from the summit of St. Paul's. This last, which is also the entire work of our English Vitruvius, Sir Christopher Wren, is the copy, and the rival, of St. Peter's church at Rome, to which, if the fabric only, exclusive of ornaments, be considered, it is very little inferior.

The fourth class comprehends the hospitals, alms-houses and infirmaries; magnificent evidences of that charity and public spirit, for which we are so justly distinguished among other nations.

The fifth is limited to the halls of the several companies, which are nineteen in number; several of which are very curious for their architecture and furniture, and all of them strong proofs of the thriving condition of our internal trade and manufactures.

The inns of court, the proper residence of the gentlemen of the law; Westminster-Hall, the seats of our courts of justice; and the adjoining houses of Parliament, demand the sixth class for themselves. In the review of these, the stranger will find sufficient cause to admire the excellence of our constitution, which thus guards their respective properties, and gives to the subjects in general, the choice of their own representatives, and by them the formation of their own laws.

The seventh class comprises the detached articles. Among these are the three bridges; one of which has, of late years been greatly improved; another is yet unfinished; and the third which is Westminster-Bridge, exceeds every thing of the kind that we have yet seen. Most other edifices look better to the eye on paper than in prospect. But here the structure itself is infinitely more beautiful than every draught or delineation of it. To the account of Leaden-Hall market we shall here add the observation of a curious Ambassador, (if we recollect right) - that in this single market more flesh-meat is disposed of in one day, than is consumed in all Madrid, the capital of Spain, in the space of a whole month.

After this follows an alphabetical account of all the streets, lanes, courts, alleys, &c. by which the stranger with a very little enquiry, may easily find his way to any particular street, square, court, alley, or place, in the cities of London and Westminster, and the suburbs thereof.

For the ease of the reader, the contents of the several classes are drawn up in alphabetical order, and will not fail, to convey to him that agreeable entertainment and useful instruction, which were intended by this publication.

Of

*Of the Government of London and Westminster,
Manners of the Inhabitants, the Trade, Arts,
Learning, and Charities; with some necessary
Cautions to all Strangers resorting thereto.*

THE face of this metropolis is very much altered from what it was a century ago. In the year 1666 it was purged by fire, when five parts in six of it were laid in ruins. But quickly after it arose from its ashes, far more graceful than before. Till that dreadful conflagration, the buildings were chiefly composed of wood, few of them conspicuous for height, in general dark and close, and more like rural cottages than the houses of an imperial city. But in the short space of four years, ten thousand new edifices were erected on the same ground, besides a number of spacious hospitals, stately halls, and magnificent churches. The streets were laid out wide, airy and straight, and paved on each side with smooth hewn stone, and by night illuminated with globular lamps. The dwellings, composed of brick, were lofty, lightsome, and commodious. And thus beauty, convenience and solidity were given to this new creation. Since that, it has continued to improve, as well as to enlarge itself on every side. The late regulations, by farther raising, decorating, and strengthening the pavements; by the addition of an infinite number of lights, which, placed at proper distances in order, charm the eye; and by taking down the multitude of signs which obstructed the view, have given a surprizing air of pleasantness and freedom to the whole.

The

x *Of the GOVERNMENT of LONDON, &c.*

The parts, which constitute this large capital, forming two distinct cities, are differently governed. The chief authority in the city of *London* is lodged in the hands of a magistrate denominated *Mayor*, who is still spoken of and saluted by the title of *Lord*. The person qualified for this high office must be free of one of the twelve principal companies, and must be one of the twenty-six Aldermen, who preside respectively over the several wards, which are so many in number. His election is annual, on the twentieth day of *September*. He is chosen by the members of the several companies, who are called *Livery-Men*, who commonly give the preference to the senior Alderman.

The *Lord Mayor* has under him several courts for the better government and regulation of his great charge.

For the concerns of each particular company, there is a court of *Hallmote*, which is a convention of each fraternity or guild. But for the concerns of the several districts, the court of *Wardmote* is established; so called, because it is a meeting of wards.

A court of *Goal-Delivery*, held eight times in the year, is appointed for the tryal of criminals, and takes cognizance of offences committed, not only in *London*, but the whole county of *Middlesex*. And in this court the *Lord Mayor* for the time being is the chief Judge, assisted by a *Recorder*.

But the most ancient of all the courts is that of *Hustings*, which takes care of the franchises, rights and customs of the city.

For the making of bye-laws, which are to affect the community, the court of Common Council is held. This, in imitation of the high court of Parliament, is composed of two houses: one of these the Lord Mayor and Aldermen constitute; the other the Common-Council-Men, who are chosen by the Livery-Men to be their representatives throughout their several wards.

There are some other courts of less note; as one of the City-Orphans, whose perpetual guardian the Lord Mayor is by office; another for the recovery of debts

debts under forty shillings; another of Coroner and Escheater; another for the regulation of Masters and Apprentices, under the inspection of a Chamberlain; and another for the conservation of the river Thames.

For the Authority of the Lord Mayor is not confined to the city and a part of the suburbs; but extends as far as to the mouth of the river Medway Eastward, and Westward beyond Staines-Bridge. Within these limits, he has a Power of punishing all who obstruct the current of the stream, deface the banks, or destroy the fish. He claims also by charter the privilege of hunting in the three counties of Middlesex, Essex and Surry. For which purpose a fine pack of hounds are kept for him at the expence of the city.

Answerable to the greatness of his authority is the magnificence of his appearance. His four principal officers are Esquires by their places. His table is very sumptuously served. Abroad he is conveyed in a rich coach of state, habited in long robes, over which is thrown an hood of black velvet. And he wears about his neck a chain of gold with a large and precious gem dependent.

But in the city of Westminster, the Dean and Chapter thereof are invested with civil as well as spiritual jurisdiction. These elect an High-Steward, who is generally one of the principal nobility, and who holds this high office for life. He is assisted by an Under Steward, who also holds for life, and is an officer of great distinction.

Next to these is the High-Bailiff, whose place is very honourable, and whose profits by forfeitures on condemnation, &c. are sometimes very considerable. He also holds for life, and is nominated by the Dean, tho' confirmed afterwards by the High-Steward.

Southwark is distinguished as one of the Wards of London by the name of Bridge-Ward without, and is accordingly under the direction and government of one of the twenty-six Aldermen.

With respect to the military government of the whole; it may be sufficient to observe that, at the restoration, there were in London and the liberties, six regiments of Trained Bands, and the same number

ber of auxiliaries, making a compleat body of eighteen thousand foot; besides a regiment of six hundred horse. These underwent a new regulation afterwards, and were augmented to twenty thousand foot and eight hundred horse. In Southwark was one regiment of Trained Bands consisting of fifteen hundred men: in the hamlets of the Tower two regiments, making three thousand more: besides four thousand, which composed the Holbourn and the Westminster regiments. But in case of necessity an hundred thousand men might be raised presently, compleatly armed, and, if need required, well mounted.

Here is also an Artillery Company of six hundred men, kept in constant exercise, and serving as a nursery of soldiers.

Thus London (to use the words of an eminent civilian) is an huge magazine of men, money, ships, horses, and ammunition, of all sorts of commodities necessary or expedient for the use or pleasure of mankind: the mighty rendezvous of nobility, gentry, courtiers, divines, lawyers, physicians, merchants, seamen, and all kind of excellent artificers: of the most refined wits, and the most amiable beauties: for it is observed, that in most families of *England*, if there be any son or daughter that excels the rest in beauty or wit, or perhaps courage, or industry, or any other rare quality; London is their north-star, and they are never at rest till they point directly thither.

Now in a place abounding with so many different professions and employments, the manners of the inhabitants must of course be very different also.

The nobility here in general have never been exceeded by any nation in the fair endowments of opulence and valour, of wisdom and virtue, of generosity and honour, of hospitality and condescension. Their dwelling-houses are palaces, their furniture superb and elegant, their equipages magnificent, their tables sumptuous.

The gentry also are generally remarkable for their wealth, and bravery, and courtesy, and learning; but come too near to the nobility in their expensive manner of living. Luxury and pleasure seem to have gained the

the ascendant over most of them, and to have been introducing for some time past an open and undisguised venality and corruption: insomuch that a late minister of state was wont to say, that he knew every man's price. Their exorbitant expences naturally create necessities which can no otherwise be supplied. And a speedy reformation in this article is absolutely necessary for the preservation of that public liberty, of which they have so long boasted.

The manners of that set of persons, who are called courtiers here, it is impossible to describe with any precision. For the character of Proteus suits every one of them: And they have so long been fluctuating, that a tolerable settlement is rather to be wished than expected by them.

The divines of London are a most respectable body of men, and have done more service to the cause of pure christianity than the clergy of all Europe besides. But unhappily their Revenues are by no means answerable to the eloquence of their discourses and the morality of their lives. This exposes their persons to contempt, and is the great scandal of the English reformation. There is in every parish a rector or a vicar, and in most of them a proper dwelling-house for the minister. And in all the parishes that were consumed by the great fire of 1666 there is an allowance settled upon the pastor by act of parliament, not under one hundred, nor exceeding two hundred pounds a year.

The Gentlemen of the long robe are numerous, and merit amongst them is rewarded with surprizing rapidity. Indeed their numbers seem in some sort necessary, while the laws are so exceedingly voluminous, and enlarging their bulk strangely every session of parliament. Those very laws, which were intended to secure the property of the subject, are become his greatest grievance. Causes are become so intricate and tedious, that frequently they conclude in the ruin of both parties. A law has been made to remedy this grievance, but has been found ineffectual. It is to be hoped that some Patriot-King will hereafter break through the obstacles that stand in the way of a reformation with respect to this article, will prove the hap-

py instrument of having the enormous body of the laws reduced within a reasonable compass, and the vexatious length of suits contracted. However, we foresee great difficulties in this undertaking, yet such as are not unfurmountable. And the greatness of the design will repay the attempt with glory. In the mean time this huge town maintains so vast a multitude of attorneys, pettyfoggers and understrappers of the law, as must necessarily embroil the spirits, and devour the substance, of the inhabitants.

A large wig and a red coat, an air of great importance and sufficiency, with an absolute and authoritative tone of voice, are the ingredients which compound a physician here. For how little regard is to be paid to their prescriptions in general, the perpetual disputes and altercations, with which they entertain the public, are a sufficient testimony. Yet some of the faculty there are who are the real friends of mankind, and an honour to their profession. But it is enough to excite our wonder and surprize, that the present successful method of inoculation, as carried on by the Sutton Family at the west end of the town, should have been brought into repute by persons unacquainted with the rudiments of physick: Though it seems to be little more than an improvement upon the cool method of the great Dr. Sydenham.

The mercantile men here form a wealthy society, and reside for the most part in the heart of the city. Most of these are persons of great humanity, sobriety, and industry, of open generosity and extensive credit. The friendship and acquaintance of these is chiefly to be cultivated by foreigners and strangers. Many of them are Members of Parliament. And the great enlargement of the British trade in several parts of the world, in consequence of the late war with France, has added much to their substance, interest and importance. Insomuch, that they have been considered as a principal support of the government. It is certain that interest and power will always follow wealth; and these may very well be wealthy. For their trade is secured and promoted at the expence of the rest of the people; while themselves feel not the weight

weight of any burdens or impositions. For whatever duties the several articles of trade may be subjected to; they are in the end furnished and felt only by the consumer.

The seamen here are a generation differing from all the world. When one goes into Rotherhithe and Wapping, which places are chiefly inhabited by sailors, but that somewhat of the same language is spoken, a man would be apt to suspect himself in another country. Their manner of living, speaking, acting, dressing, and behaving, are so very peculiar to themselves. Yet with all their oddities, they are perhaps the bravest and the boldest fellows in the universe.

The tradesmen and shopkeepers within the city and liberty of London can never be sufficiently commended. They are content with moderate gains, and deal more upon the footing of honour than any people in Europe in their way. The foreigner or stranger, that would secure himself from fraud and extortion, should therefore look for the commodities, which he would purchase, in the heart of the city. For we cannot say that he can always depend upon the same honesty, punctuality, and exactness, out of these precincts.

Mechanics are brought in London to the highest degree of perfection. The English have not been so famous for invention; but are not equalled by any nation in the arts of improvement. In the formation of clocks and watches, of gold and silver toys, of brass, steel, and iron works, they are most amazingly curious. There has been lately made here a time-keeper by Mr. Harrison; by the means of which they are in hopes at length of finding out the longitude. The author of it has been nobly rewarded; and it is said to have answered upon trial in a distant voyage.

Their manufactures of silk in Spital Fields are rich beyond conception; but the numbers of workmen employed are frequently discontented with their wages, and troublesome.

Their superfine woollen cloth is made of wool imported hither from Spain. With this the clothiers in the west of England are supplied by their factors here,

and return it manufactured to town, of such fineness and firmness of texture as cannot be exceeded.

In fine, not only trade and business of every kind are at a surprising height; but the fine arts are also very flourishing. We have already seen many of the triumphs of architecture in the edifices here; many more of sculpture and statuary in Westminster Abbey; and in portrait-painting they have long excelled. But now their historical pieces of real excellence begin to be numerous also. And most of them are remarkable for the liveliness and just expression of the figures. These arts, as well as those of commerce, and manufactures, receive very great encouragement from a number of the nobility and gentry, who, about fifteen years ago, formed themselves into a body, entitled, *The society for the encouragement of arts, manufactures and commerce.* Their office is in the Strand; and the valuable premiums, which they generously propose and distribute every year to those who excel in any article of business or of science, are noble evidences of true taste and public spirit. At this office the several performances of the candidates are exposed to common view.

There are besides two incorporate societies in London for the honour and encouragement of learning. The first of these is, the Royal Society, of which the King is patron, sovereign and companion. This corporation was established by King Charles the second in the year 1663. It consists of a president, who is usually one of the prime nobility, a council, and fellows, for promoting the knowledge of natural things and useful arts, by experiments. They are empowered to purchase lands and houses, to have a common seal, a coat of arms, two secretaries, two or more curators of experiments, one or more clerks, and two serjeants at mace. Every member at his admission engages under his hand, that he will endeavour to promote the good of the Royal Society of London, for the improvement of natural knowledge. He then pays to the treasurer forty shillings, and afterwards thirteen shillings quarterly, so long as he continues a member. Their experiments since their first incorporation

poration are without number. They have made accurate enquiries into every thing relating to the sun, the planets, fixt stars, comets, meteors, mines, mineral waters, plants, animals, anatomy, physick, surgery, fiery eruptions, earthquakes, inundations, lakes, mountains, damps, subterraneous fires, tides, currents, depths of the sea, and many thousand things beside. They have published histories of nature, of arts, and manufactures, which are extremely curious. They have greatly improved the naval, civil, and military architecture; and have happily advanced the art, conduct, and security of navigation. They have introduced into Great Britain and Ireland the spirit of planting woods, groves, orchards, vineyards, and evergreens; and the British colonies abroad feel the influences of this society. By their conduct they have made the world acquainted with the true value of experimental knowledge and practical studies; which is ingenuously confessed by foreigners from all parts. They have a noble library of books relating to the works of nature, and the productions of manual art; and the most extraordinary repository that ever was seen of natural curiosities from every quarter of the globe.

The second is the Society of Antiquarians, who hold their meetings in Chancery-Lane. This was for several years a private institution, as indeed the Royal Society also was originally; but about sixteen years ago was honoured with a charter of incorporation, and is now under the patronage of the King. Their president is commonly a nobleman of distinction, under whom there is a council of twenty, and, amongst them, a treasurer, director and secretary. Their title or denomination sufficiently informs us how their researches are directed and employed. And the study of antiquity is perhaps the most valuable branch of learning; as it is very probable that all our present boasted acquisitions are little more than the recovery of those parts of knowledge which have been long lost.

In this capital there are no fewer than seven offices of assurance against losses by fire. By five of them both houses and goods are insured for a small yearly

payment; but the Union Fire Office is for goods, as the Hand in Hand Office for houses, only.

Here are two very laudable societies, which bespeak in the inhabitants a due sense of the inestimable value of christianity to mankind. The one is, the society for promoting Christian Knowledge; who meet every Tuesday in Hatton-Garden, Holbourn. They are overseers of all the charity-schools, distribute religious books and tracts, and support the protestant mission in the East Indies, in conjunction with the King of Denmark.

The other is, the society for propagating the Gospel in foreign parts. This was incorporated by charter at the beginning of the present century. The Archbishop of Canterbury is the president of this society, the members of which meet at St Martin's library, near the Meuse; Charing-Cross; and expend in this excellent way about fifteen hundred pounds yearly. They are also trustees for Codrington College in Barbadoes, which is supported by plantations in that island.

Arguments of extensive benevolence are to be met with in almost every part of the town. And there is good reason to believe that no place upon the face of the earth comes up to it in the multitude of its public charities. We have already given an account of many of them in the fourth class of this work, but chiefly such are royal foundations and magnificent structures. But we have a large catalogue more, which we offer to the reader's view in the following order,

The Middlesex Hospital in Mary-le-bone Fields. This was instituted by subscription in the year 1745. The intent of it is to relieve the sick and lame, and lying-in married women. At the head of this institution the Duke of Northumberland presides; and of the six vice-presidents, three of them are of the nobility. It has two treasurers, three physicians, one man-midwife, three surgeons, a chaplain, a secretary, and steward, an apothecary, an house-surgeon, and one acting in the double capacity of matron and midwife.

St.

St. George's Hospital, of which the King is president, and the Archbishop of Canterbury, and the Earl of Shaftesbury, vice-presidents. This too was instituted by subscription in the year 1733. It has two treasurers, four physicians, the same number of surgeons, twelve visiting apothecaries, besides an house-apothecary, a matron, chaplain and clerk.

The Hospital for French protestants and their descendants. This charity was honoured with a charter of incorporation in the year 1718. The Earl of Ligonier is governor. There are besides, a sub-governor, treasurer, chaplain, physician, surgeon and apothecary, a steward, and a matron. Here are two hundred and twenty-five beds; besides forty-two for lunatics in an adjoining house.

The London hospital, instituted in the year 1740, and incorporated thirteen years ago. His Royal Highness the late Duke of York, was at the head of this charity. It has three vice-presidents, a treasurer, and chaplain, three physicians, and as many surgeons, a receiver and secretary, an apothecary, steward and two matrons. Its situation is in Whitechapel road.

The Small-Pox Hospital in Cold-Bath Fields, and at Islington. This was instituted in the Year 1746, and is under the patronage of the King. The Duke of Marlborough is president, and amongst the four vice-presidents are the Duke of Northumberland and the Earl of Litchfield. Here is a treasurer, physician, secretary and receiver. But as this is a double establishment, as well for the inoculated as the natural small-pox, there is a matron and apothecary in Cold-Bath Fields for the natural way, and a separate matron and apothecary for the hospital at Islington for inoculation.

The Lock Hospital, near Hyde-Park-Corner, of which the Duke of Ancafter, Great Chamberlain of England, is perpetual president; and, of the seven vice presidents, six are of the nobility. Every person subscribing five pounds a year is a governor. Here is a treasurer, chaplain, physician, two surgeons besides one settled in the House, six visiting apothecaries, a secretary and a matron.

The

The Corporation for sick and maimed seamen in the Merchant's service. The charter was granted in the year 1747. This charity is under the direction of a president, and council consisting of twenty persons, who have under them a secretary and receiver. Their office is over the Royal Exchange.

The British Lying-in Hospital, for married women, in Brownlow-Street, Long Acre. This was instituted in 1749, has the Duke of Portland for its president, four vice-presidents and a treasurer. Here are two consulting physicians, two physicians, and two surgeons, all practitioners of midwifery, who take their respective weeks for delivering the women in difficult labours, an apothecary, chaplain, and secretary, a matron and midwife, with an assistant, and seven nurses. Here are fifty-two beds; and a committee sits every Friday morning, for the admission and discharge of women.

The City of London Lying-in Hospital was instituted on the thirtieth of March, 1750. and is in Aldersgate-Street. It has a president, five vice-presidents, a physician, man-midwife, and surgeon, both in ordinary and extraordinary, an apothecary, chaplain, secretary and matron.

St. Luke's Hospital, of which the Duke of Montagu is president, was provided for lunaticks, in the year 1751. It has four vice-presidents, a treasurer, physician, surgeon, resident apothecary, and a secretary.

The Asylum, or house of refuge for poor deserted girls, was instituted in 1758. It has for its president the Earl of Litchfield, four vice-presidents, a committee consisting of seventeen gentlemen, a treasurer, a chaplain and secretary, a physician, two surgeons, and an apothecary. There is a general meeting every year on the second Wednesday in April.

The Magdalen House, in Goodman's Fields, was established in the year 1758, for the reception of reformed and penitent prostitutes. The Queen is the patroness of this charity, and the Earl of Hertford is president. It has four vice-presidents, a treasurer, and a committee consisting of twenty persons. Officers and servants belonging to the House are, a secretary, physician, two
surgeons,

surgeons, three apothecaries, a chaplain, steward, matron, and two messengers.

We say nothing here of Greenwich Hospital, as it is out of town, and so beyond the limits of our professed subject; tho' it well deserves a particular description, as well for the beauty of its situation, the grandeur of the architecture, and the excellency of the paintings, as the largeness of the endowment; which provides for near two thousand pensioners, one hundred and fifteen nurses, and a great number of Officers: but shall conclude this detail of public charities with a short account of

The Corporation for the relief of the widows and childred of clergymen. Every year there is a grand entertainment of divine music, which is called the feast of the sons of the clergy. The performance is executed by the most masterly hands, and the collections made, which are usually very large, are applied to this good purpose; the widows being supported and the children apprenticed by these means. The business of this incorporated body is carried on by a court of assistants of the governors. This court is composed of one and forty persons, amongst whom are several bishops. They have three treasurers and a register and accomptant; and the Archbishop of Canterbury is their president.

There is a liberal provision made in different parts of this great town for the necessitous of every sort, for the clergy and the laity; for the superannuated, sick, maimed soldiers and sailors; for persons mad or lunatic; for those infected with the foul disease; for the accidents which happen every day in such populous and crowded streets; for the instruction of the ignorant and the reformation of the vicious; for the education of the youth of both sexes; for the diseased under sickness and calamity in general; for strangers as well as natives; for the deserted and the foundling; for women labouring with child, or the more afflicting weight of a bad life. And certainly stronger evidences cannot be given of the benevolence and humanity of those of rank and substance in general. When Louis XIV. invaded Holland, King Charles II. said of Amsterdam, that, if nothing else did, the numerous charities of the place would save that city. Much more may it be expected that this benevolent spirit,
which

which is thus exerting and enlarging itself every day, will draw down a blessing from above upon this mighty metropolis.

These numerous charities, and the further provision, which is made by law, for the maintenance of the poor of every parish, by an equal pound-rate, would incline one to think that here was no room for mendicants or miserable objects in the streets. Yet you will no where find such multitudes of unemployed persons, loiterers, vagabonds and beggars. This is either owing to a defect in the laws, or the neglect of the magistrates. The complaint is grievously heightened by the retailers of spirituous liquors, who are permitted to vend in every part of the town this liquid fire, by which men drink their hell beforehand. These shopkeepers are the principal officers of the king of terrors, and have conveyed more to the regions of death, than the sword or the plague. And strange it is, that such persons are not obliged to procure themselves a livelihood by methods less destructive to the lives of others. While this is the case, it is not to be wondered that the streets are by night polluted with lewd women, or infested by villains, notwithstanding the great number of watchmen and the glare of lights.

Yet it must be confessed, to the honour of the city of London, that, within its walls, these grievances are scarce discernable. Every where else they are too troublesome to be overlooked. And there is scarce a place of considerable thoroughfare or concourse, where your ears are not shocked with the clamorous importunities of the mendicant fraternity. Yet the misery of many of these is but put on. With pretended lameness and fallacious sores they impose upon the public: and some of them have been known to leave behind them at their death considerable sums of money. Here we must needs commend the superior wisdom of the Dutch regulations and the police of Paris. But enough of this disagreeable subject.

There are two most excellent endowments, for which the people here are said to be distinguished above all others, and for which no other language furnishes proper terms of expression. These are good-nature and humour. They undoubtedly possess the first in a very eminent degree. You meet with it in all people of any considera-
tion

tion, from the highest quality to the tradesman's board. But then they must not pretend to engross it. For if there is not more real good-nature at Paris, there is at least more shew of it, which perhaps answers the end as well; and it must be allowed to be there abundantly more forward and communicative. But the rabble, or those who compose the mob, tho' much mended in this respect within the last fifty years, are still very insolent and abusive, and that sometimes without the least appearance of a cause. When this happens, it is always prudent to retire and give them their way.

For that sort of pleasantry in conversation, which is here called humour, it is in a manner peculiar to themselves. It wonderfully heightens the satisfaction ministered by discourse, and gives its sharpest edge to ridicule. Their comedies abound with it, and it never fails to influence the gesture and the tone of voice in a way that cannot easily be explained, but is irresistibly engaging.

The people here are not famous for action in discourse; yet there is some of it in their pulpits, and more in their theatres. And, tho' what there is of it seems at first mighty odd to foreigners, on repeated observation and reflection, it is found to be just and proper.

Their courage is unquestionable; and their natural ingenuousness of disposition such, as renders them easy to be over-reached and imposed upon.

They are the most learned people in the world; for the town abounds with fresh publications every day, many of which are in the highest estimation both with natives and foreigners. Even the very children, and the servants of both sexes, can read and write well in general.

The spirit of gaming runs high amongst persons of rank; yet, I think, is not quite so extravagant as at Paris. However, some of the nobility here are reported to have lost, at Arthur's, on occasion, the very coaches and horses that stood ready to have conveyed them home.

The Londoners are temperate enough in their diet, but live chiefly upon flesh-meats, and even eat much of it hardened with salt. This renders them very subject to scorbutic disorders. A moderate stomach may dine handsomely at a chop-house in the city for the value of six-pence English. Good fish is excessively dear, and the

the best of it is supplied by the Dutch. But in order to come in with them for a share of the fishery on their own northern coasts, a society was here incorporated about seventeen years ago, called that of the British White Herring Fishery. The King is their governor. They have a president and vice-president, a council consisting of twenty-eight members, a secretary, accomptant, and two clerks, with a superintendant and master intendant; and a capital of half a million of pounds sterling. But it does not appear that the success has yet been answerable to the expectations formed of it. Their court-room is over the Royal Exchange.

Drunkeness is a vice to which persons of fashion, or of business and employment here are of late times very little addicted. Yet more port-wines are said to be consumed, within the bills of mortality, in one year, than the vintages of Portugal produces in three. And yet an immense quantity of those liquors is consumed in other parts of the kingdom; besides a profusion of Burgundy, champagne and claret, in great houses and the public taverns. So that here must be a very large and intolerable adulteration, to the great prejudice of the wines themselves and the health of the subject.

In the matter of attire, as well as furniture, all ranks of people seem to be running to an excess of expence. And the French fashions are observed with much punctuality.

The women here have the most engaging charms, the most wit and the most beauty of any women in the world; yet the greatest latitude of freedom and behaviour is indulged to them. They frequent all public places of entertainment; make parties of pleasure; pay and receive visits to and from those of either sex without restraint: and a lady will sometimes converse with a lover for years, before they are thoroughly satisfied with the disposition and circumstances of each other; and all this with perfect innocence and an irreproachable character. But this is what the sex in Italy, Spain, and Southern France will judge incredible, and seems chiefly owing to the liberty which they here enjoy, and the true esteem with which they are generally regarded.

Wives

Wives are commonly used with tenderness and respect, have every where the place of precedence, and do the honours of the table. If she is guilty of slander, or an action of trespass, not she, but her husband is accountable for it.

If an husband forsakes his wife, and she has children during the time of separation, yet if he be any where within the island, the law deems him the father of those children, and if one of them be an eldest son, it shall inherit his estate, if it be intailed, or he die intestate.

If no jointure be settled upon her before marriage, she has, at his death, a legal claim to a third part of the yearly rents of his lands during her own life: and, within the city London, she is entitled to the perpetual property of a third part of his whole personal estate.

As she shares his bed, she shares his honours too, being addressed on all occasions by a title equal to that of her husband. So that upon the whole, English virgins, and English wives, are the happiest women in the world.

But, notwithstanding all that we have advanced concerning London and its inhabitants, with much disinterestedness; for those, whose curiosity or business shall lead them to continue there any time, some cautionary admonitions are but too necessary. No more here, than elsewhere, is it all gold which glitters. He must frequently expect to see ambition and self-interest through the glare of equipage and the splendor of a numerous retinue. He will be grieved sometimes to find conceit and confidence bearing down sense and merit. Notwithstanding the frank behaviour and open countenance which you commonly meet with in the inhabitants; there are yet amongst them very numerous instances of design and villainy, of fraud and imposture. These it is the business of the stranger and the foreigner to guard against.

A stranger or foreigner should particularly frequent the coffee-houses in London. These are very numerous in every part of the town; will give him the best insight into the different characters of the people, and the justest notion of the inhabitants in general. Of all the houses of public resort, these are the least dangerous. Yet some of these are not entirely free from sharpers. The deceivers of this denomination are generally descended from families

families of some repute, have had the ground-work of a genteel education, and are capable of making a tolerable appearance. Having been equally profuse of their own substance and character, and learned, by having been undone, the ways of undoing; they lie in wait for those who have more wealth and less knowledge of the town. By joining you in discourse, by admiring what you say, by an officiousness to wait on you, and to assist you in any thing that you want to have, or know, they insinuate themselves into the company and acquaintance of strangers, whom they watch every opportunity of fleecing. And if he finds in you the least inclination to cards, dice, the billiard-table, bowling-green, or any other sort of gaming, you are morally sure of being taken in. For this set of gentry are adepts in all the arts of knavery and tricking. If therefore you should observe a person, without any previous acquaintance, paying you extraordinary marks of civility; if he puts in for a share of your conversation with a pretended air of deference; if he tenders his assistance, courts your acquaintance, and would be suddenly thought your friend; avoid him as a pest. For these are the usual baits, by which they catch the unwary.

But it is of those, who are inclined to gaming, that such villains make the most advantage. The Tennis-court affords a manly exercise, and is frequented by many, who never play, merely for the sake of betting. Here are sets of players constantly attending, who play every match by long use with such address and skill, that, tho' they suffer him at first to win a trifle, he will be sure, as the bets encrease, to lose every match afterwards by so nice a little, as shall not fail to tempt him on, till his pockets are emptied, and his credit staked.

Nor is his danger less upon the green, let him be as expert at bowling as he may. For, if they cannot beat him fairly, a multitude of expedients are at hand. By surprizes in the time of action, by unseasonable council, by obstructing his view and confounding his judgment, they will probably carry the point against him; or, when all fails, will secure it by false bowls.

A multitude of idle persons are maintained by the billiard-tables in London. These minister a genteel amusement,

ment, as requiring much nicety of hand and judgment; and accordingly are much frequented. But they are surrounded also by a set of sharpers, who can distinguish a stranger or a novice at first sight, and who, by using the game, not as a diversion, but as their daily employment and means of living, have infinitely the advantage of aim, and both the power and will to fleece him.

These haunts are therefore to be entirely avoided, or entered with a determined resolution never to bet or play, but in conjunction with one's own intimate friends and acquaintance.

But above all things let the stranger avoid the common gaming-houses in town; where but to hazard, in the end secures, his ruin; and where by false dice and hellish arts such numbers have been undone, that the bare mention of it, we presume, may be sufficient to deter him.

Having given these necessary cautions to the male part of our readers, we cannot proceed without inserting a word of advice also for such young women as may arrive strangers in town. Any one of these, who happens to have a fresh look and a tolerable share of beauty, will have also very good fortune, if she escapes the delusive snares, which are laid daily by the agents of hell for the ruin of innocence. She must in no place take notice of any person, man or woman, who may attempt to engage her in conversation. If she is recommended to some pretended genteel service; her first business is to enquire diligently into the character of the recommender, and of the person to whom she is so recommended; and not to stir from her place of refuge, till she finds that all is clear and honest. Immediately on their arrival in town, and sometimes sooner, even upon the road to it, there are miscreants of both sexes on the watch to seduce the fresh country maiden, with infinite protestations of friendship, service, love and pity, to prostitution, shame and misery. For this purpose the very carriages which convey them are hunted and examined; the inns, where they are to alight, are beset by these infernal hirelings, who, as the Devil is said sometimes to appear like an angel of light, put on the demure shew of modesty and sanctity for their deception. If she applies to an office of intelligence, 'tis odds but she

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falls

falls into the hands of some procurefs or bawd. For moft of thefe have clofe connections with the pimping tribe. So that in fact it is not fafe for any blooming young creature to fet out for the great city, without letters of recommendation from known friends in the country.

The Park is the ufual place of exercife in a morning for fine gentlemen and ladies, who refort thither to fee and to be feen; and the Mall is one of the fineft gravel walks in Europe. This place will afford much entertainment and inftitution to ftangers. But it behoves them here alfo to be upon their guard. For here too the designing sharper spreads his toils for the weak and unexperienced. Here the delufive courtefan walks filent, and leers upon the paffenger, in hopes of being accofted by fome thoughtlefs extravagant. It is equally dangerous to be taken with the allurements of either. The firft will empy your pockets. But the laft will extract your health and fubftance too.

With this fort of cattle the theatres abound. And, if a man happens to have at all the air of a ftanger, he will quickly find a lady of pleasure feated next to him. By affecting to fpeak to him on fome indifferent fubject, fhe will endeavour to draw him into converfation with her, will ftill be clofe to him when he leaves the houfe; and will either tempt him to convey her home, or to take a part of her coach. In either cafe the bufinefs is as good as concluded. And he will have leifure and reafon enough afterwards to curfe the complaifance which betrayed him into fuch an inadvertent indiscretion. It would be well, if people would be perfuaded never to ufe the pleasures of the play-houfe, which are very enchanting, but when they are fecured from fnares and artifice by the company of difcreet friends.

There are fome parts of this great town which fhould never be vifited towards evening, without much feeming unconcern, grounded upon real vigilance and circumfpection. A confiderable fhare of refolution will be alfo neceffary to difengage him from the dangers to which, notwithstanding all his care and cunning, he may be expofed. Covent Garden is the great fquare of Venus, and its purlieus are crowded with the votaries of this
goddefs.

goddes. One would imagine that all the prostitutes in the kingdom had pitched upon this blessed neighbourhood for a place of general rendezvous. For here are lewd women in sufficient numbers to people a mighty colony. And that fuel for the natural flame may not be wanting, here is a great variety of open houses, whose principal employment it is, to minister incitements to lust. The jelly-houses are now become the resort of abandoned rakes and shameless prostitutes. These and the taverns afford an ample supply of provision for the flesh; while others abound for the consummation of the desires, which are thus excited. For this vile end the bagnios and lodging houses are near at hand. Every considerate young man, who has the least regard for his health, property, or happiness, will shun these infected haunts, which are the ways of death, and consider them as the burial-places of modesty and honour, of constitution and interest.

The neighbouring Strand is so frequented at night by wretched objects of this cast, reduced to the most abject misery, as must awaken a sense of horror and of pity at the same time in every thinking person. To observe these, who but a little while ago were some of the fairest works of the creation, now devoid of all modesty and honour, woman's loveliest charm, at the same time rotting alive with the most loathsome of all diseases, yet importunately inviting to the act of lust, even through the doubtful hope of earning one poor morsel more to prolong a painful life, is altogether shocking to humanity!

O pity and shame! that they, who to live well
Enter'd so fair, should turn aside to tread
Paths indirect, and in the mid-way faint!
But still I see the tenor of man's woe
Holds on the same, from woman to begin.
Judge not, my sons, oh! judge not what is best
By pleasure, tho' to nature seeming meet,
Created as ye are to nobler end
Holy and pure, conformity divine.
The female troops thou seest, that whilom seem'd
Of goddesses, so blithe, so smooth, so gay,
Is empty of all good, wherein consists

Woman's domestic honor, and chief praise;
 Bred only and completed to the taste
 Of lustful appetite, to sing, to dance,
 To dress and trouble the tongue, and roll the eye.
 O yield not up your virtue, and your fame
 Ignobly, to the trains and to the smiles
 Of these fair atheists!

Milton.

Many other inconveniencies may attend the stranger's walks in the night-time, particularly in these parts of the town. He will be liable to the insults of street robbers, who take advantage of the watchman's absence, or sleep, or drunkenness, to knock down and plunder a single person. Sometimes indeed there has been reason enough to suspect that the night-officer himself has been the thief's accomplice.

He will be liable to the insolence of a set of abusive fellows, who will provoke his resentment with injurious language, and afterwards conduct him before the magistrate, not hesitating even at wilful perjury to make a prey of him. These miscreants are in general the bullies of the loose women in this neighbourhood. And there has even sometimes been sufficient reason for suspecting, that the magistrates themselves have been guilty of injustice, in order to extort money.

He will sometimes be liable to the more dangerous attack of intemperate rakes in hot blood; who, occasionally and by way of bravado, scour the streets, to shew their manhood, not their humanity; put the watch to flight; and now and then have murdered some harmless and inoffensive person. Thus, although there are in London no ruffians and bravos, as in some parts of Spain and Italy, who kill for hire, yet there is no resisting any where the wild sallies of youth, and the extravagancies that flow from debauchery and wine. One of our poets therefore has given a necessary caution, especially to strangers, in the following Lines.

Prepare

Prepare for death, if here at night you roam,
And sign your will before you sup from home.
Some fiery fop, with new commission vain,
Who sleeps on brambles till he kills his man;
Some frolic drunkard, reeling from a feast,
Provokes a broil, and stabs you for a jest.

Yet ev'n these heroes, mischievously gay,
Lords of the street, and terrors of the way;
Flush'd as they are with folly, youth and wine,
Their prudent insults to the poor confine;
Afar they mark the flambeau's bright approach.
And shun the shining train, and gilded coach.

It follows, that those, who are not well acquainted with the town, must be earnestly advised, as they entertain a proper regard for themselves, to keep good hours; to comply with the sober and salutary custom of the family, in which they are supposed to have taken up their abode; to have a perpetual watch and guard upon their passions; and not to suffer themselves to be too much occupied and taken up with the idle vanities and nocturnal amusements of the town.

There is so much business of one kind or other carried on at all hours within the great extent of this metropolis, that all the houses of public entertainment are not shut up at night. There are some particularly, which are open all hours. These are properly called night-houses. If haply the stranger's curiosity should lead him thither (for curiosity will run great lengths and hazards); or should he, after having been so indiscreet as to stay abroad beyond the usual hour of the family, chance to enter one of these, he will find it frequented by evil-disposed and designing persons, who keep watch here purposely to observe the entrance of strangers, or such as are concerned in liquor. This villainous rabble will without much ceremony incite him to game with them, to drink deep with them, or at best will insist upon being entertained and treated by him. And well it is, if he comes off so lightly. For should they find him once infolded in the arms of sleep, they will not scruple to transfer to themselves all his property that is valuable about him.

The

The strange admiration that empirics, or pretenders to physick, are held in by the common people, is really astonishing. An ignorant quack shall roll in his chariot from Ludgate-Hill, while a doctor of physick shall walk on foot. If you will believe the advertisements, with which the daily papers are filled, their nostrums are a cure for all diseases. Thus the populace are cheated of their money and their health: And the college of physicians take no notice of it. Yet it is expressly provided by law, that if any person, not regularly bred to the practice of physick or surgery, nor licensed to practise, shall undertake any cure, and the patient lose his life by it, such person shall be deemed guilty of felony and suffer accordingly. Let the stranger and the foreigner beware of these, who, if the mischief which they do happens not to be irreparable, only makes work for the regular practitioner.

Robberies on the high-way, in the neighbourhood of London, are not very uncommon. These are usually committed early in the morning, or in the dusk of the evening; and, as the times are known, the dangers may be for the most part avoided. But the highwaymen here are civil, compared to those of other countries, do not often use you with ill manners, have been frequently known to return papers and curiosities with much politeness, and never commit murder, unless they are hotly pursued, and find it difficult to escape.

There are harboured in London a considerable gang of rogues, who for ingenuity and dexterity exceed all in the world of their fraternity. These are the pick-pockets of the place, who have made their occupation a science, of which they are exquisite professors. They look upon themselves as a sort of incorporated body, and seem to have a regular correspondence amongst themselves. For, as many of these are always under confinement in the public prisons, there is scarce any thing of extraordinary value lost, but what may, upon proper application to them, be effectually recovered in a short time. The way to avoid injury from this industrious fraternity, is to avoid crowds, to leave your watch at home, and to carry no more money in your pocket, than will barely serve for the purpose of the day.

In

In fine ; so numerous are the inconveniencies of residing in town, so many the temptations to evil, so shameful the venality and luxury there in fashion, and consequently so exorbitant the expences of it, that we must heartily recommend it to every gentleman of moderate fortune to reflect seriously, with how much more grace and dignity he may support himself and family in the country at a far less charge, reviving the old British hospitality, enjoying salutary air and exercise, and bidding fair to be a long time a blessing to his neighbours, himself, and his posterity.

Could'st thou resign the park and play content,
For the fair banks of Severn or of Trent ;
There might'st thou find some elegant retreat,
Some hireling senator's deserted seat ;
And stretch thy prospects o'er the smiling land,
For less than rent the dungeons of the Strand ;
There prune thy walks, support thy drooping flow'rs,
Direct thy rivulets, and twine thy bow'rs ;
And, while thy beds a cheap repast afford,
Despise the dainties of a venal lord ;
There ev'ry bush with nature's music rings ;
There ev'ry breeze bears health upon its wings ;
On all thy hours security shall smile,
And bless thy ev'ning walk and morning toil.

Whitehead's London.

F I R S T

OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK
IN SENATE
JANUARY 18, 1890.
REPORT
OF THE
COMMISSIONER OF THE LAND OFFICE
IN ANSWER TO A RESOLUTION PASSED BY THE SENATE
MAY 1, 1889.
ALBANY: J. B. LIPPINCOTT & CO. PRINTERS.
1890.

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1890.

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PUBLIC BUILDINGS,
SQUARES, &c.



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The noble DWELLING-HOUSES, PUBLIC BUILDINGS,
SQUARES, &c.

 **ADMIRALTY OFFICE**, below Charing Cross, Westminster, is a considerable Structure of Stone and Brick, situate on the West Side of the Street, opposite to Scotland Yard, fronting the East, has two deep Wings, its Back View is towards St. James's Park. Its Entrance is by a very lofty Portico, supported by four very large Stone Columns of the Ionic Order; a few Steps compose the Ascent to it. However, it must be owned, that the Portico, which was originally intended as an Ornament, proves rather a Blemish than an Object pleasing to the Eye of a Connoisseur, by Means of the inelegant Shape, as well as immoderate Elevation of the Columns. The *Admiralty-Court* is held in Doctor's Commons.

Artillery Ground, is a spacious Square, environed with a Wall on the North Side of it, and in the Center stands the Armoury, a neat Edifice of Stone and Brick, strengthened at the Corners with Rustic Quoins: Before it is seen a Flight of Steps, and at the Door there are a few others, which Door is in the Center. It is large, elevated, and ornamented with a Porch, consisting of two Tuscan Columns and two Pilasters, upon which a Balcony is supported. The Front is adorned with a Pediment supported by Quoins at the Corners, several large Balls are ranged on the Top, and from the Apex of the Pediment a large Flag Staff is seen to arise. There stands on either Side of the main Building, but at some Distance backwards, a small Structure, wherein, at the Company's Feasts, the Provisions necessary are dressed. As being the most suitable Ornaments for the Place, the Hall of the Armoury is hung round with Drums, Helmets, and Breast Plates. Opposite to the Entrance presents itself a handsome Pair of Iron Gates, by which we are conveyed into a spacious Stair-Case,

B whereon

whereon several military Ornaments are painted. It is farther decorated with the Statue of a Man exhibited in a Suit of Armour complete. The Stair-Case leads to a very large Room, where, over one Fire Place, the King's Arms are fixed, and over the other are those of the Company. It has two Chandeliers to be employed upon Occasion. There are to be seen several Swords, Bayonets, and very fine Guns, that had been made Presents of by the Officers of the Company, and are arranged along the Walls in an elegant Manner. Two Tables are hung up that contain the Subscribers Names for the Iron Gate, and other Decorations.

Arts, Manufactures, and Commerce Society, (for their Encouragement.) Their Office, or rather Hall for assembling, is in the *Strand*, opposite to Beaufort Buildings. Their chief Attention is to promote the Welfare of the Public, by rewarding every Discovery, Invention, &c. that may be deemed favourable to enhance the Manufactures, Arts, and Commerce of this Kingdom, and its Colonies.

B

Bank of England, (in Thread needle-Street, near the Royal Exchange.) This noble Structure is situated at the East of St. Christopher's Church. The Front that is next to the Street stretches about eighty Feet in Length. It is of the Ionic Order, raised on a Rustic Base, and by Judges is held to be well executed. Through the Gate-Way you enter into the Court-Yard, in which is the Hall: It is of the Corinthian Order and has a Pediment in the Middle. The Summit of the Edifice is decorated with a Balustrade and beautiful Vases. On the Face, over the Pediment, is the Company's Seal in Basso Relievo, which exhibits Britannia seated, with her Spear and Shield. A Cornucopia, pouring out Fruit, is placed at her Feet. The Hall in this last Building is seventy-nine Feet long and forty broad; its Wainscot is eight Feet high; its Fretwork Cieling is very fine. At the upper End of it stands, in a Nich, the Statue of King William the Third, with a Latin Inscription on the Pedestal, which signifies in English,

For

For restoring Energy to the Laws,
 To the Courts of Justice Authority,
 To the Parliament Dignity,
 Their Liberty and Religion to all his Subjects,
 And ascertaining them to Posterity,
 By the Accession of the illustrious Race of Hanover
 To the British Empire;
 To that most excellent Prince, William the Third,
 The Royal Founder of the Bank,
 Actuated by Gratitude, this Corporation
 Caused this Statue to be raised
 And consecrated to his Memory,
 In the Year of our Lord MDCCXXXIV,
 Being the first Year of this Edifice.

Still farther backward is to be seen another Quadrangle, with an Arcade on the West and East Sides of it. On the North Side is the Accomptant's Office, sixty Feet long, and twenty-eight broad, over which, as well as the other Sides of the Quadrangle, are elegant Apartments, and an elegant Stair-Case, ornamented with Fretwork. There are large Vaults under it, made secure by strong Walls and Iron Gates, for preserving the Treasure therein contained. The Back Entrance to the Bank, is from Bartholomew Lane, through a superb Gate-Way that opens into a spacious Court-Yard, which proves very commodious for Waggon, Coaches, &c. coming frequently thither with Loads of Silver and Gold Bullion. The Transfer-Office is kept in the Room that fronts the Gate. The Bank was established by Act of Parliament in the Year 1693, under the Title of *The Governor and Company of the Bank of England*.

Banqueting-House, (Whitehall) so called because in it our Kings used formerly to give publick Entertainments. The Building that now remains, and is treated of here, constituted but a small Part of the antient Palace of Whitehall, which, this excepted, was in the Year 1697 consumed by Flames. It is not only a regular, but also an exquisitely well finished Piece of Architecture. This Edifice is raised three Stories high, of which the lowest has a Rustic Wall, with small square

4 Of Dwelling-Houses, Public Buildings, &c.

Windows, and by its Strength most luckily serveth as a Basis for the Orders. The Ionic is raised upon this with Columns and Pilasters. Well proportioned Windows, with arched and pointed Pediments, are placed between the Columns; over which is fixed the proper Entablature; and from this a second Series is raised of the Corinthian Order; and this like the other consists of Columns and Pilasters; Pilasters ranged over Pilasters, and Column over Column. Festoons are carried from the Capitals, and they meet in the Middle with Masks and other Ornaments. A proper Entablature crowneth also this Series, from which the Balustrade is raised, having Attic Pedestals between, and that completes this admirable Edifice, in which every Article is beautifully proportioned and executed in a most masterly Manner. The Projection of the Columns from the Wall causeth a wonderful Effect in the Entablatures, which being brought forward in a like Proportion, produces that first Essential to fine Architecture, an exquisite Diversity of Light and Shade. What still enhances our Wonder in taking a Survey of this Structure, which can never be sufficiently praised or admired, is, that the Cieling is most enchantingly painted by that celebrated Painter, Sir *Peter Paul Rubens*, who, in the Reign of Charles the First, was Ambassador at the Court of England. That sublime Master of the Pencil chose for the Subject of his Painting the *Entrance, Inauguration and Coronation* of King James the First of England, and Sixth of Scotland; which Ceremonies, by the Means of Pagan Emblems, are represented in a most picturesque Manner. This Performance is esteemed not only one of the most capital of Rubens', but is also admired as one of the finest Cielings in Europe. However, this superb Apartment has been for some Time converted into a Chapel for Divine Service, since it could no longer be conveniently employed to any Royal Purpose.

Bedford House, (Bloombsbury Square) occupies the North-Side. It was designed by *Inigo Jones*, and is not unworthy of him: There are two Wings besides the Body of the House, with the proper Offices on each Side. Within are many Curiosities, and from
behind

behind is an extensive View over Highgate and Hampstead.

Berkley Square, (near Hyde Park) is one of the lately built Squares. It occupies near three Acres of Ground, has many neat and commodious Dwelling-Houses, but none very remarkable for fine Architecture, except that intended for the Earl of Bute, which, 'tis imagined, will be a beautiful and elegant Structure.

Bloomsbury Square, (Southampton-Street, Holborn) which, not many Years ago, was rather a disagreeable Object than otherwise, has been lately decorated with many elegant Houses, which are rendered pleasant by a Grass Plot in the Middle, environed with Iron Rails of neat Workmanship.

Buckingham House, (West End of St. James's Park) now the Queen's Palace, enjoys a most delightful Situation. The Front looks down the Mall, the Park, and the grand Canal; and before it is a Court within the Inclosure of Iron Rails. This noble Structure, which is built of Brick and Stone, has at his Entrance a very broad Flight of Steps, from which arise four tall Pillars of the Corinthian Order. They mount to the Top of the second Story, and are fluted. A plain Pilaster of the same Order stands at each End. There are two Ranges of very large and lofty Windows, over which is the Entablature, whereupon the Duke of Buckingham had the following Inscription in large Characters of Gold.

Sic fiti lætantur Lares.

Thus situated, the Household Gods rejoice.

There is an Attic Story, with square Windows and Tuscan Pilasters, over this, and thereupon was fixed the Acroteria of Figures, representing Mercury, Secrecy, Equity, Liberty, &c. as are to be seen in the Views of the House given in the elegant Edition of the Duke of Buckingham's Works. But soon after his Grace's Decease the Figures were taken away, being deemed too heavy a Pressure on the Edifice. There are bending Colonades, with Columns of the Ionic Order, crowned with Vases and Balustrades, on each Side of the House.

6 *Of Dwelling-Houses, Public Buildings, &c.*

The Use of the said Colonades is to unite to the main Building the Offices that are at each Extremity of the Wings. Over each of these Offices is a Turret supporting a Dome, whereupon a Weather-Cock is fixed. There is behind the House a Garden and a Terrace, whence opens to the delighted Eye a fine Prospect of the adjacent Countries, which gave Rise to the annexed Inscription on that Side of the House, *Rus in Urbe*, "a Country in the City," insinuating that it enjoys all the Advantages both of Country and City. Over it were placed four Figures, representative of the four Seasons of the Year. The Hall is adorned with Pilasters, and paved with Marble. Since the Purchase made of this House for the present Queen (Charlotte), great Improvements and Additions are making to the Gardens; for which Purpose a considerable Piece of Ground has been taken in from the Green Park. Many Alterations have been made in the interior Part of the House, which is now ornamented with a choice Collection of Pictures from Kensington and Hampton Court, as well as with the Cartoons by Raphael, &c. On the South Side of the Garden, almost adjoining to the Road, hath been built a spacious and elegant Riding-House, and said to be according to the Plan and Design of a Royal Personage, whose Taste in Architecture is revered. Their Majesties Taste cannot but be approved, for making Choice of a Mansion that takes in so many pleasing, yet differing Views, to wit, that along the Mall, either when full of, or free from, Company; Constitution Hill, the Deer sporting thereon, Company passing to and fro with the fine Range of Buildings daily encreasing on that Side; and add to this, on the other Side a View of Chelsea Fields, terminating in a Prospect of Surry's delightful Hills. That extensive Sheet of Water before the House, called the Canal in the Park, with the chearing Landscapes on both Sides, still heightened by a View of the Banqueting-House and intermediate Buildings. Their Majesties having made a Choice of Buckingham-House, will prevent St. James's Park from being neglected or running into Decay, an Object of no small Consequence.

quence to the Citizens, Gentry, and Nobility residing in this great Metropolis.

Burlington-House, (Piccadilly) The Front, which consists chiefly of Stone, is remarkable for the masterly Manner in which it is executed, as well as for the Beauty of the Design. What can be more noble or striking than the circular Colonnade of the Doric Order that joins the Wings. It must be owned, however, that the House is hardly of Importance enough for the Colonnade, and that the Entrance might be rendered more conspicuous. There seems to be something wanted in the Center. The curious Observer is to remember that the House is of an older Date than the Front, the latter having been built under the Direction of the late Earl of Burlington, to celebrate his Skill in Architecture. The Rooms are all finished in a very high Taste. Signior Seb. Ricci painted the Stair-Case, and has acquitted himself so well of the Task, that Connoisseurs are often uncertain which to praise more, the Freedom or the Spirit of his Pencil. Before this House is raised a Wall, the most expensive perhaps in England for so much. Nothing can be better proportioned than is its Height to its Length; Simplicity and Magnificence are united in the Decorations of it: Grandeur and Beauty unfold its Entrance. For the Wall by keeping the House concealed from all passing Eyes, the Opening of the whole Front with the Area before it, at once strikes instantaneous Pleasure and Surprise. Some Critics (for what House has been so much the Object of Debate) object against the Wall's not being exactly on a Line. They assert likewise, that the Columns of the Gate are merely ornamental, nothing being supported thereby; that the *Rustic* has not all the requisite Propriety, considering the Place where it is, and that the Outside is rather too grand for the main Body of the House.

Cambden House, (near Kensington) was formerly a Mansion of Consequence, but long since dwindled into a Boarding-School for young Ladies, is of antique Structure, and has nothing peculiarly remarkable except its Situation, which indeed is very pleasant, as it commands an agreeable and extensive View over Part of Surry,
and

and of Middlesex. In its Neighbourhood is *Holland-House*, remarkable only for its fine Situation, and perhaps being occupied by the late Mr. Fox, now Lord Holland.

Canonbury House, (near Islington) is erroneously called by the Populace *Cambray House*. It is most pleasantly situated on a commanding Eminence, whence are enjoyed three delightful Prospects, one from the South, another from the North, and a third from the East. In Days of Yore it belonged to the Prior and Canons of St. Bartholemew, Smithfield. This Instance, among a Thousand others, is a Proof that the Clergy were fond of chusing the best Situations for their Places of Abode.

Carlton House, (Pall Mall) the Town-Residence of her Royal Highness the Princess Dowager of Wales. The Situation is very pleasing, on Account of the Garden behind, the View of the Park, and the Towers of Westminster Abbey rising over the Trees, which, in a Manner, crowns the Prospect. All Objections that had been started heretofore, as to the Tameness and Poverty of the Buildings for Royal Inmates, are now mostly removed, by the Addition of Lord Melcomb's, formerly known by the Name of Doddington House, which is added thereto, and was purchased by the Princess from his Lordships Heir, where all practical Improvements have been made.

Cavendish Square, (near Oxford Road,) contains a spacious Area of between two and three Acres in Extent, with a Grass Plot in the Middle, surrounded by a low Brick Wall, on which are erected wooden Rails; but neither Wall nor Rails can be said to add any Beauty to it, nor the Buildings, not even excepting the monstrous Wings intended for the Duke of Chandos's, nor Lord Foley's battioned Building near it, nor the enclosed Gloom of Lord Bingley's seemingly conventional Edifice on the West Side of the Square.

Charing-Cross, (West End of the Strand,) which, on Account of its large open Space, and brilliant Situation, from the late Improvements there, and in its Environs, joined to its looking towards Parliament Street, we rank among the Number of Squares, Places, &c.

The

The Equestrian Statue, of Brass, raised on a Pedestal of white Marble, for King Charles the First, is judiciously placed: The Elevation of the Pedestal is very fine, and the Horse, larger than the Life, exhibited as all Spirit and Fire. But by Way of unhappy Contrast, the human Figure on the Top is poorly designed, and as meanly executed. The Face seems to be totally void of Expression, nor is there any Thing characteristic throughout the Whole of the Figure, and though it may be admired by the Ignorant and Zealous, it will ever be thought but little of by those who may be called true Judges.

Chesterfield-House, (May-Fair,) is a very elegant Edifice, built by the noble Peer so celebrated for his Wit and superior Abilities, from whom its Name is derived. Nothing can be more beautiful than the Stone Colonnades that lead from the House to the Wings.

Covent-Garden, (between the Strand and Long Acre) is by the Vulgar called Common Garden: This Place derives its Name from having been formerly a Garden, appertaining to the Abbot and Monks of the Convent of Westminster, whence it was called *Convent Garden*, since corrupted as we daily hear. It is not to be doubted but that Covent Garden would have turned out one of the most beautiful Squares in Europe, had that great Artist Inigo Jones's Plan been carried into Execution. Its justly admired Piazza is both noble and grand, over which is an elegant and light Superstructure, to which it serves as a Support. The Market in the Middle, however profitable to Individuals or the Ground Landlord, is certainly a great Nuisance to the Beauty of the Place: In the Midst of the Square is a handsome Column, on which four Sun Dials are supported.

Custom-House, (near the East End of Thames Street) is a convenient roomy Edifice, built for receiving the Customs of the Crown, levied on all Goods exported from and imported into the Capital. Its Front lies open to the River and Wharfs. This Structure consists of Stone and Brick, and was calculated more for Utility and Duration than Beauty. There are large Warehouses underneath it on each Side, into which Goods are received on the public Account. The Side
of

of the Thames, contiguous to it for a great Way, abounds with Wharfs, Keys, and Cranes, for the more convenient landing of the several Articles. The Length of the Custom House is one hundred and eighty-nine Feet. The Depth of its Center is twenty-seven Feet, and that of the Wings far exceeding. It is to be observed that the Center retreats as it were from the River, and that the Wings seem to press more closely upon its Bank. The Edifice upon the Whole is not inelegantly, but rather chastely, ornamented with the Orders of Architecture. There runs a Colonnade of the Tuscan Order under the Wings, with Ionic Columns and Pediments. It consists of two Floors. There is a magnificent Room fifteen Feet high in the upper. It is continued almost the whole Length of the House, and is known by the Name of the Long Room. It is there that the Commissioners of the Customs, with their Clerks and Officers, sit for the Dispatch of Business. The interior Part is judiciously contrived, and cheared with Light sufficient. The Entrances are so properly laid out as to correspond to every desirable Convenience.

D

Devonshire House, (Piccadilly,) is the Town Residence of the Patriot Line of the great Earl of Devonshire, who had so principal a Share in bringing about and enforcing the Revolution. The present is the fourth Duke. The House is chiefly built of Brick, and to its Extension may be applied *Horace's* Expression, *Simplex Munditiis*, because although plain, it is nevertheless elegant. The Rules of Proportion are duly observed. The State-Rooms are finished in a very high Taste. On each Side of the House the Offices are placed, and in such proper Subordination, as that they consistently appear to be the happy Result of the several constituent Parts. The numerous and most valuable Collection of Pictures of which it is possessed, is by all Connoisseurs proclaimed to be one of the finest as well as richest in Europe: And to all Curious, of a decent Appearance, Admission to see them is never refused on proper Application.

Devonshire

Devonshire Square, (Bishop's-Gate-Street) though small is neat: It is environed by several good Houses, which (before them) have Rows of Trees. Its middle Ornament is the Statue of *Mercury* raised on a Pedestal, that for its Decoration hath Figures in Basso Relievo on every Side. Opulent Merchants are its chief Inhabitants. Which Place, however now dwindled in Point of Comparison with our famous modern Squares, was nevertheless in high Estimation with our less informed and less tasteful Forefathers.

East-India House, (Leadenhall Street) is a plain Doric Structure, on a Rustic Base, in which there is not much to praise or much to censure, though deemed by Persons of perhaps over-nice Taste inadequate to the Wealth, Consequence and Power of the Proprietors. It must be confessed that the House is too small in Front, when we consider the Importance of the multiplied Business carried on there. However it stretches far backwards, and is thereby rendered very spacious, having large Rooms appropriated for the Directors, and their respective Offices appointed for the several Clerks. There is also a spacious Hall and Court Yard for their Reception who have any Affairs to transact, and who are to pay Attendance to the Company on their Court Days; every Wednesday is appointed for that Purpose. On the back Part of it, towards Lime-Street, there is a Garden with Warehouses, to which there is a Back Gate for the bringing in of Goods in Carts, &c. They have some besides in other Parts of the Town, as the Royal Exchange, Steel Yard, &c.

Egremont House, (upper End of Piccadilly) is built of Stone, and though not much decorated, is elegant. It is most pleasingly situated for a Town House; having a fine Prospect over the Green Park, which, if the Houses on both Sides were set farther back, would be still more enlarged. Its Inside is well worth seeing.

Ely House, (Holborn) almost over against St. Andrew's Church, is the Bishop of Ely's City Mansion. It occupies a large Piece of Ground. It has a spacious Court before it, and an extensive Garden behind: It is almost fallen into Disrepute, from a proper Care not being taken of it, to keep it up in due Repair and Cleanliness.

Cleanliness. The several Parts of the Structure are very old, and consist of several spacious Rooms, a large Hall, and a Chapel by no Means contemptible. Though this Edifice cannot be put in Competition with modern Improvements, yet it is an Object of Curiosity, as it leads us into a Knowledge of our Forefathers Notions in Architecture.

Golden Square, (near Great Windmill-Street) is small but neat, and occupies about two Acres. The large Space on the Inside is adorned with Grass Plots and Gravel Walks; and not long since was only surrounded with wooden Rails, which have been taken away, and handsome Iron ones substituted in their Place. There is nothing remarkable in the Structures, being all plain. In the Middle of the Square is a Statue of King James.

Gresham College, (between Broad-Street and Bishop's-Gate-Street,) was originally the Dwelling-Place of its Founder, a Merchant of the City of London, and one of the Company of Mercers, to wit, Sir *Thomas Gresham*, Knight, the same, who, after he had completed the Building of the Royal Exchange, left by Will, Half the Income thereof to the Mayor and Common Council of London for the Time being, and to devolve to their Successors. The other Moiety he bequeathed to the Company of Mercers, in Trust that the Mayor and Common Council should, through succeeding Time, provide four duly qualified Persons to read in his, *Gresham's*, Dwelling House, for the free Admission and perpetual Benefit of the Public, Lectures on Musick, Geometry, Astronomy and Divinity; each Lecturer to have decently supplied Apartments in the House, with an annual Stipend of fifty Pounds Sterling. The Mercers are to find three others on the like Terms for Physic, Rhetoric, and civil Law. They are now almost Sine-Cures.

Grosvenor's Square, (near Oxford Road) has Buildings on every Side, in the erecting of which there hath been lavished more of Expence, than Proofs given of Taste. Uniformity is banished by the Diversity of their Fronts; some are entirely of Brick, some of Stone, some are of rubbed Brick, and have only their Quoins, Facios,

Facios, and Windows of Stone: Others are ornamented with Stone Columns of every Order; while plain Fronts only have fallen to the Lot of others. The Area of this Square occupies about five Acres. In the Middle of it is a large Garden fenced round with Pallisado-Pales, that are fixed on a circular Dwarf Wall. The enclosed Garden is laid out in to Walks, and enjoys the additional Ornament of an Equestrian Statue of King George the First, which stands upon a Pedestal in the Center, and is gilt all over; but is by no Means an Object to be admired, or cried up for the Excellence of its Execution.

Guild-Hall, (King-Street, Cheapside,) is the Place for holding the Courts and transacting the Business of the City. Its Entrance hath a stately Gothic Frontispiece, with the Royal Arms under a Cornice, Pediment, and Vase; beneath which are Niches. In the Midst of the Front appear these Words in Golden Letters, *Reparata et ornata Thoma Rawlinson, Milit. Majore, Anno Dom. MDCCVI.* Which signify being repaired, and ornamented, in the Year 1706, during the Mayoralty of Thomas Rawlinson. There is immediately over the Gate a Balcony, above which, in two Niches, one on each Side, are placed the Figures of Moses and Aaron. The four Cardinal Virtues are placed in Niches on each Side of the Gate below. Beneath the Balcony the Arms of the four and twenty Companies are depicted. Through the Entrance of this Gothic Arch, we come into the Hall, which in Length is one hundred and fifty-three Feet, fifty-five in Height, and forty-eight in Breadth. It has a flat Roof, which is divided into Pannels. The Walls on the South and North Sides are decorated with four Gothic Demi Pillars painted with blue Veins, and gilt Capitals, upon which the new Royal Arms, as well as those of Edward the Confessor, are displayed. Almost opposite to the Gate are nine or ten Steps, that lead to the Lord Mayor's Court; there is a Balcony over them, which is supported at each End by four Iron Pillars in the Form of Palm Trees: Near to these on the Top of the Steps on each Side, is a small Enclosure, and each is large enough to hold one Person. they are made Use of on

several Occasions, as Offices for Clerks to write in. Beneath these small Enclosures, are two Prisons called *Little Ease*, on account of the Cieling's Lowness, by which Means the confined therein are under a Necessity of sitting on the Floor. These narrow Prisons were contrived for the young Apprentices of the City, who were committed thither by the City Chamberlain, upon certain Complaints being brought against them and proved. His Office is at the Head of the Steps on the Right Hand. There is to be seen on the Front of this Balcony, a Clock, on whose Frame the four Cardinal Virtues, with the Figure of Time on the Top, and a Cock on each Side of him, are carved. There are at the same Place to be seen, or rather stared at, two monstrous Figures called the Giants, standing on the Outside of the Balcony, one on each Side, and close to the Wall. These enormous Forms have black and bushy Beards. One holds a Ball set round with Spikes, hanging by a Chain to a long Staff, the other an Halbert. The original Intent of these Horrors, rather than Ornaments, is now unknown; and all said about them is merely conjectural. The Entrance into Guild-Hall marring the Prospect, by being in the Middle and as it were cutting it in two, instead of being contrived at the lower End; because thereby the Beauty of the Perspective would have been preserved. There is also another obvious and material Defect, to wit, the Ascend of the Steps across the Hall not being placed in a direct Opposition to the Gate, as they should have been. Upon the whole, Guild-Hall is to be considered as a useful Gothic Building, and no more.

H.

Hanover Square, (near Oxford Road,) is so called in Compliment to the present illustrious Family that fills the Throne of Great-Britain. About two Acres of Ground are contained in the Area of the Square. There is the Space for an enclosed Garden in the Middle, which consists now only of Grass Plots and Gravel Walks, with a Foot-Way through. The Buildings are for the most Part finished in the Modern Taste. The upper End of Great George Street, leading to Hanover Square, is laid out so considerably wider than at its opposite End, as to
reverse

reverse the Perspective, and shew the Termination of the Vista broader than its Commencement; which was done purposely, in order to give a noble View of this Square from its Entrance, and a better Prospect down the Street from the opposite Side. The primitive Intention is both Ways perfectly answered by the pleasing Effect. Let the Curious then remember, that one of the most entertaining Views in this great City, is what is presented from the upper Side of this Square down George-Street, and for the following Reasons; the Area in the Middle, the Sides of the Square, the Breaks of Building by which the Entrance of the Vista is formed, and above all that beautiful Projection of the Portico of St George's Church, are so many concurring Circumstances that harmonize the Scenes, and impress on it the Stamp of Perfection.

Hide Park, (Westward of the Town) enjoys a very fine Situation, is encompassed with a Wall, extends to Kensington, and is well stocked with Deer. There is now to be seen in it the Place formerly called the *Ring*, which, according to the Fashion then prevailing, was wont to be frequented at stated Times by the Nobility, Gentry, &c. in their Coaches. The Usage was to drive round and round, but when they had turned for some Time round one Way, then, as if tired with the Sameness, they were to face about and turn round the other during some Time also, for Variety-sake. Here is a fine Bason of Water, to supply therewith the new Buildings in its Neighbourhood. The Serpentine River enlivens much the several fine Prospects in the Park. There is a Magazine for Gunpowder built in it, but for its Architecture is no Object of Curiosity. *Hide Park* is separated but by the Road from the *Green Park*, of which we shall treat anon, subsequent to that of *St. James's*.

Horse Guards, (opposite to the Banqueting House, Whitehall,) is a modern Edifice, consisting of a Center and two Wings. It is so called on Account of the *Horse Guards*, who, by Reason of the King's Residence at *St. James's*, are there on Duty. Two at a Time are always mounted and completely armed, under two handsome Stone Porches that are detached from the

Building, and were purposely designed for their Shelter against any Inclemency of the Season. There opens, in the Center of this Building, an arched Passage into St. James's Park; and the Structure over it has a Pediment, where the King's Arms, in Basso Relievo, are to be seen. But when we consider that his Majesty Passes through this Arch in his Way to and from the House of Peers, it must be owned that it is neither sufficiently noble nor lofty. There is a Pavillion at each Extremity of this Center. There cannot be much said in Praise of the Cupola; its middle Face presents a Dial, and the Opening in the lower Part of this, as well as in the several Stages of the other, was intended to break the Plainness, without weakening the Building, either in Appearance or in Reality. The Center is not so plain as the Wings, each of them consists of a Fore-Front, somewhat projecting, with ornamented Windows in the principal Story, but in the Sides a plain one. Each hath also its Pediment, and in its Center a circular Window. There results an Air of Plainness and Strength from the Whole.

J.

St. James's Palace, (Pall-mall,) enjoys a most pleasant Situation on the North Side of the Park called after the same Saint. It contains many commodious and elegant Apartments, though in Fact, is no better than an irregular Brick Building, devoid of any exterior Beauty to attract and fix a Beholder's Eye. It reflects no Honour on the Kingdom, and is the Jest of Foreigners. Its Entrance, even with the last Alterations made, is at best but mean. Having passed through the Gate, which is no Way conspicuous for either Workmanship or Taste, the Curious enter into a narrow Square Court, with a stinted Piazza on the West Side, that leads to what is called the Grand Stair-Case. The Buildings that compose this merely nominal Palace, (for by all the Rules of Architecture it has no Claim to the Title) are low, plain and ignoble. There are two other Courts beyond, which have not the least Pretence to belong to a Sovereign. The Windows, however, that look into the Garden on the South Side,
and

and command a full View of St. James's Park, are the chief Advantage belonging to the Palace as to Situation. It contains several Articles of rich and curious Furniture. But the Decorations of the Queen's Palace, which indeed promises Magnificence, seems now to be the darling Object.

St. James's Park, (adjoining to the Palace, &c.) is most enchantingly situated, and is laid out with an agreeable Air of Negligence, (judiciously planted with Trees,) and that, nevertheless, conceals great Strokes of Art. It affords a pleasing Variety of Walks, still diversified by new Scenes, that are enhanced by several rural Prospects, and the View of distant Buildings. The chief Objects worthy of Observation, are the Mall, Half a Mile in Length. As is the fine and extensive Canal, being an hundred Feet in Breadth, and two thousand eight hundred in Length, that runs along the beautiful Slope. That romantic Disposition of Land and Water called Duck Island, is well worth seeing. Rosamond's Pond, near the West End of the Canal, is rather, as one may say, an excrescencial and supernumerary Piece of Water, adds no Way to the Beauty of the Scene, and has been principally remarkable for several unhappy Wretches drowning themselves therein. Bird Cage Walk, on the South Side, and that on the North along the Canal, are susceptible of great Improvements. This is the proper Place to say something of what is no more than an Appendix to *St. James's Park*, in order to take them both in at one View, to wit, the *Green Park*, that leads from the latter up to *Hide Park*, from which it is separated but by the Road. It has a fine and pleasing Ascent up to that Health-restoring Eminence called *Constitution Hill*, where the Deer rove about with a Kind of Familiarity. The Wilderness is an agreeably shaded Recess to walk in during the Heat of the Sun. What can be more agreeable, of a Summer's Evening, than to walk round the Basin of Water to which we ascend from the Mall, by what is called the Queen's Walk? From the different Eminences of the *Green Park*, different Prospects of the many new-built elegant Edifices that look into it, as well as of the Town and Country, are to be seen,

and all pleasing. Another Appendix to St. James's Park, but in a much lower Situation, nay quite a Flat, is the *Parade*, before the Back Front of the *Horse Guards*, and is entirely devoted to military Uses, of drawing out, training, and occasionally reviewing the Troops. It commands a fine View of the Canal, and the contiguous Lawn that inclines so gently to it. A much finer Prospect is to be enjoyed from the West End of the Canal, it being terminated by the *Horse-Guards*, the Structures adjoining, an amphitheatric View, as it were, of the Banqueting-House, with the Dome of St. Paul's to crown the whole.

St. James's Square, is beautiful and spacious. In the Middle of it there is an Area, closed in with Iron Rails, forming an Octagon, that contains a fine circular Bason of Water in the Center. Although the Appearance of the Square hath an Air of Grandeur, yet that by no Means resulteth from the Pomp and Greatness of the Structures about it; but rather from a prevailing Regularity throughout, joined to the Neatness of the Pavement. The Bason in the Middle contributes not a little in producing the Effect. The Houses are built more for the Convenience of their opulent and noble Possessors, than for causing Surprize in the Beholders.

St. John's Square, (Clerkenwell,) is the Place where in antient Times was built, and long flourished, the House of St. John of Jerusalem. This Square is an Oblong, and consists chiefly of two Rows of Houses, with a Chapel at the East End of it. The Entrance to it is by two Gates that bear convincing Marks of great Antiquity. That to the South called *St. John's Gate*, is the larger and the more remarkable.

K

Kensington Palace, (a Village of Middlesex,) is about two Miles distant from Hyde-Park Corner. It has not any Thing of that Air of Grandeur which ought to strike the Eye in the Royal Residence of an English Sovereign. Notwithstanding its Architecture is very irregular, some of the Apartments, which are capable of it, were kept up in a real State of Magnificence during the late King's Reign, and possessed of many excellent Pictures, but they have been garbled for the

the Queen's Palace, and the Residue are sent to Hampton Court and elsewhere, to fill up for the Cartoons and other Vacancies. The present King not liking to reside at Kensington Palace, it is consequently in a declining Way, and hardly an Object of Curiosity. As we pass from the last Court, we enter through a large Portico, into a Stone Gallery that leads to the great Stair-Case, which, indeed, is a very beautiful one, in as much as it consists of several Flights of black Marble Steps, adorned with Iron Balusters, of finished Workmanship, and which, by the Pencil of Mr. Kent, was richly decorated. On Account of the late Removal of Pictures, &c. we shall say nothing of the interior Decorations, to avoid being hereafter a Cause of Error to curious Enquirers. Beside the Attendants who shew the Apartment will always give sufficient Information of what ornamental Furniture may be let to remain there. Its beautiful and extensive Gardens, to which the Public have now uninterrupted Access, stretch from Kensington Road to that of Acton. In the Lawn, near the Palace, is a spacious circular Bason of Water, from whose Western Side there is a fine View into the Park; in the lower Part of it flows the Serpentine River. Near the Entrance Door, from the South Side of Hyde Park is a pleasant Mount, shaded with Ever-greens, and takes in a fine View. These Gardens are three Miles and a Half in Compass, are kept in very good Order during the Summer Season, which, on Account of the free Admission to them, is of great Advantage to such of the Inhabitants of Kensington and near it as let Lodgings. There is a great Number of well laid out and delightful Walks and spreading Lawns to range about, with Seats to repose in at proper Distances. And to rove sheltered in Safety from the fiery Rage of a Mid-day Summer's Sun, there are, impervious to his Rays, several winding Paths, under the friendly and intervening Covert of the Wood, where associating leafy Boughs form an impenetrable Shield. Here also at proper Distances are placed Seats for reposing. On Account of their undisturbed Situation, all the Variety of aerial Minstrels, Nightingales, Turtles, &c. are

are to be heard, as they celebrate the rising or the setting Sun.

L

Lambeth Palace, (in a Village of Surry, near the South End of Westminster Bridge,) has been famous for its being through several Centuries successively the Archbishop of Canterbury's Residence. It has undergone many Revolutions, but never attained to any Perfection in Architecture, for which it is not at all remarkable. However, this antique Edifice, all rude and irregular as it is, by Means of the Rows of Trees before it, and the Church of Lambeth contiguous to it, when viewed from the Thames, forms a very picturesque Object.

Leicester Fields, (near the Hay Market,) is the Name of a very handsome Square, whose interior Part is closed in with Iron Rails, and ornamented with Gravel Walks and Grass Plots; in the Center of it stands a gilt Equestrian Statue of his late Majesty King George the Second. The Buildings which surround this Square, are not contemptible; on the North Side particularly; for Instance, those occupied by the respective Branches of the Royal Family. *Leicester House*, which, though far from magnificent, proved a neat and commodious Dwelling for the Princess Dowager of Wales. From it to *Saville House*, wherein his present Majesty, when Prince of Wales, resided, a Communication was made for the more immediate Intercourse of the Royal Family. It was formerly the Town House of the Earl of Leicester, whence it keeps the Name.

Lincoln's-Inn Fields, or Square, (near Chancery Lane, Holborn,) is one of the most extensive in Europe. It was designed originally by that great Master of his Art, the celebrated *Inigo Jones*. His judicious Intention was, that it should have been all built in the same Taste and Style, but through the erroneous Notions of others, Things have fallen out otherwise. This Square is encompassed on three Sides by Houses, and on the Eastern Side by the Wall of *Lincoln's-Inn Garden Terrace*, which is called *Lincoln's-Inn Wall Side*. The Western Side is called *Arch Row*, the Southern Side *Portugal Row*, and the Northern *Newman's Row*.
The

The Sides of it are said to be equal to the exact Measure of the grand Egyptian Pyramid. Some of the Houses, built according to *Jones's* Intention, yet remain, which may give us some Idea thereof; for Instance, that called the Duke of Ancafter's fine House, built on the Western Side, which Model, if kept up to by the whole, would have that symmetric Uniformity, which is now grievously wanted in order to make it the Square by Excellence. There are, notwithstanding the Deviation from his original Plan, several grand and noble Houses about it. The Square is ornamented in the Middle with a fine Basin of Water, as well as with Gravel Walks and Grass Plots, all enclosed with an Iron Pallisade upon a Stone Plinth, and at a proper Distance from the Dwelling-Houses.

M.

Mansion-House, (near the East End of Cheap-Side,) is a great Edifice, erected where formerly was the Place for holding Stock's Market, and is the allotted Residence for the Lord Mayor of the Time being. It is a substantial Building of Portland Stone, and has in the Front, a Portico of six lofty fluted Columns of the Corinthian Order; the same Order is continued in the Pilasters beneath the Pediment, and on either Side. The Basement Story is very massy, being built in Rustic. The Door which leads to the Kitchens, Cellars, and other Offices, is in the Centre of this Story. A Flight of Stairs, of a very considerable Extent, rises on either Side; each leads up to the Portico, in the Middle of which is the Door that conducts to the Apartments and Offices for the transacting of Business. The Balustrade of Stone-Work is continued along the Front of the Portico. The Columns, which are executed according to the Proportions of Palladio, support a large angular Pediment, decorated with a Basso Relievo of Mr. Taylor's Performance, which represents the Dignity and Opulence of this great Mart of Trade. There stands in the Centre, a very graceful female Figure, her Head is crowned with Turrets, as Representative of the City of London. Under her left Foot, is the Figure of Envy lying on her Back, and making Efforts to

to get up. Her left Arm rests on a large Shield, whereon are the City Arms. She holds a Wand in her right Hand, and being the principal Figure, is executed in Basso Relievo. She appears in Readiness to step forwards. Her Head and right Arm, both completely finished, project forwards from the back Ground, and even beyond the Cornice of the Pediment is her Wand made to extend. Near to her right Side is a Cupid, holding the Cap of Liberty in the Manner of a Mace over his Shoulder, at the End of a short Staff. Somewhat farther off is a River-God, emblematic of the Thames, and in a reclined Posture pouring from a large Vase a copious Stream of Water. Near his Godship is an Anchor made fast to its Cable; the Shore is strewed over with Shells. Behold next, on the left Hand of London, Plenty in a kneeling Attitude, and stretching out her Hand in a petitionary Manner, as if entreating her to vouchsafe accepting the Fruits which from her Cornucopia she is about to pour out. Behind her, as the Emblems of Commerce, are seen two naked Boys with Bales of Goods. It has been objected by Connoisseurs, and justly, that the principal Figures in this Pediment, are above Size, which compel London to stand, and Plenty to kneel in a less graceful Manner than might have been otherwise contrived according to the Rules of Art. It makes, besides, too crowded an Appearance. There are two Ranges of Windows under this Portico that extend along the whole Front, and above them is an Attic Story, having square Windows, and is crowned with a Balustrade. The Edifice is an Oblong; its Depth is on the long Side. In its Middle there is an Area. The farthest End is an Egyptian Hall, equal to the Length of the Front, designed for public Entertainments, and is very lofty. The Architect, in order that he might make it regular in Flank, has executed on the Front a similar Building, and that is the upper Part of a dancing Gallery; which, so far from being an Ornament to the Edifice, is deemed a Blemish. On each Side, near the Ends, is a Window of extraordinary Height, placed between Corinthian Pilasters coupled, and ascending to the Summit of the Attic Story. The Apartments in general, are of noble

Con-

Contrivance. Yet this large and roomy Building, labours under the Misfortune of being too closely hemmed in by the neighbouring Houses, and that so far as to render the Rooms dark and gloomy. Nor even on the Front Side is there a sufficient Area to supply a proper Light to the Fabrick. It will never be seen to that Advantage of which it is susceptible unless the heavy Load at the Top should be taken off, and a broad Street, equal in Width to the Building, to be opened before it, into *Lothbury*. There is now some Reason to hope that such a desirable Improvement will be speedily made.

Marlborough House, (near St. James's Palace,) situate behind some Houses on the West Side of Pall-mall. It is a very considerable Brick Structure, decorated with Stone. The Taste according to which it is built is singular. Its very extensive Front hath only two Ranges of Windows. The Wings on each Side are adorned at their Corners with a Species of Stone Rustic, and the Fabric is terminated by a Balustrade. On each Side of the Area, adjoining to the Wings, there extends from both a small Colonade. The Side, over against the above hinted Area, is occupied by Offices. The first and celebrated Dutchess of Marlborough when this Building was finished, determined to open a Way from it to Pall-mall, and vice versa directly in Front, as is evident from the Manner of finishing the Court Yard. But in order to thwart her Design, on account of her Altercations with the Court, and declared Animosity against the newly acceded Royal Family, their devoted Minister Sir Robert Walpole purchased the House before, on Purpose to block her up. The Side towards St. James's Park differs from the other only in this, that in Lieu of the two middle Windows in the Wings, there are Niches for Statues; and that instead of the Area before the other Front, you here descend into the Garden by a Flight of Steps. Critics in Architecture have pronounced severe Invectives on this Building; which, notwithstanding Censure, hath noble and well disposed Apartments, set off with splendid Furniture. The Battle of Hockstedt is painted in the Vestible at the Entrance. The taking of Marshal Tallard, the French General, with several other Officers

ficers of high Rank, is the most remarkable Scene of this Picture, wherein are executed, in a fine and masterly Manner, the Personages of General Cadogan, Prince Eugene, and the Superior to all Comeditors in military Fame, England's victorious Duke of Marlborough.

Mewse or Muse, (near Charing-Cross,) the King's Stables. This is a Place of considerable Antiquity, and is so called from the Word *Mew*, a well known Term amongst Falconers, and implies either to moult or cast Feathers; because, in former Times, nay so far back as 1377, this Place was appointed for the Accommodation of the King's Falconers and Hawks. But the Royal Stables at Lomesbury, since called Bloomsbury being consumed by Fire in the Year 1537, the then King, Henry the Eighth, ordered the Removal of the Hawks from the Mews, that they might be enlarged and rendered fit to receive his Majesty's Horses; and there since that Time those of all succeeding Monarchs have been kept. The Building, however, through Length of Time, being in a ruinous Way, was begun to be rebuilt in the Year 1732 in a magnificent Manner, by Order of his late Majesty King George the Second. In this new Structure, so far as was carried on, for it has not been finished, the Center is worthy of Observation, it being enriched with Columns and a Pediment, and the Continuity of the Architecture being also preserved. There is a proper Subordination in the smaller Pediment and Rustic Arch in the smaller Cupolas or Lanthorns, but they are set so close, that thereby is destroyed the Intent of making it serve as a Gallery. Whatever curious Person takes a Survey of this Building, cannot help being shocked by the paltry Houses that disgrace the Ground whereon the Sides of the Square ought to be formed. It is to be wished that they were finished suitable to the main Body of the Edifice, with a proper Entrance from Charing Cross, which would then prove one of the foremost Ornaments in this great City, it is not unworthy of a curious Person to apply for a Sight of the King's Horses, there are always Persons on the Spot ready to oblige the so desiring.

Montague

Montague-House, now the *Museum*, (Great Russell-Street) a spacious Building, with a very ample Court-Yard before it. The last Duke of Montague, from some Disgust, having built a new House in the Privy Garden at Whitehall, his former was lett out for the King's Wardrobe, but has been since bought under Sanction of Parliament, to serve as a Repository for the Cotton Library, and the Harleian too, as well as for the natural and artificial Curiosities, Manuscripts, printed Books, Coins, Medals, purchased for the public Use, from the Executors of the late Sir Hans Sloane, &c. After they have entered the Hall, the Curious behold a magnificent Stair-Case, beautifully painted by *La Fosse*. The Subject of the Cieling is Phaeton requesting Apollo to permit him to drive his Chariot for a Day. By this they are conducted into the Vestible; the Cieling whereof represents the Fall of Phaeton. The Saloon is a very magnificent Room, whose Cieling and Side-Walls were painted by the above-mentioned Artist; the Landikips by Rousseau; the Flowers by Baptist. The Curious, by applying to the Porter at the Museum Gate, will be informed of the Method by which Admission is to be obtained. The various Contents are notified and explained to them by the attending Officers for that Purpose.

N

Northumberland-House, (the Strand near Charing-Cross) derives its Name from the antient and noble Family, who, for many Centuries, have been Possessors of it. It is one of the largest and most magnificent Buildings in or about London, although in the Gothic Taste; for which Reason, however, as it cannot be looked on as a Model of Elegance and regular Beauty, yet it has a certain Air of Grandeur and Majesty, that strikes every Beholder with a Kind of Veneration; which is caused by the Simplicity of its Parts, the Vastness of its Extent, and the romantic Complexion of four Towers upon it, one at each Angle. Nor does the Figure of the Lion contribute a little to this Effect. The House contains many elegant, large, and very commodious Apartments, enriched with the

D

most

most valuable Furniture, Paintings, &c. and are worth getting a View of. Between the South Aspect of the House and the Thames is a Pleasure Garden, that before the principal Apartment forms a very agreeable Piece of Scenery, inasmuch as it consists of a fine Lawn surrounded with a neat Gravel Walk, and is bounded next the Wall by a Border of curious Evergreens, Shrubs, and Flowers. The South Position of this House takes in a View of Surry Hills.

Physician's College, (Warwick-Lane) is built with Brick and Stone, and, upon the whole, is by no Means a contemptible Edifice, but rather beautiful and worthy of Observation. The Entrance that leads to it is grand, and under an octangular Theatre, that terminates in a Dome, with a Cone on the Top of a Lanthorn-like Appearance. Its Interior is very capacious and finely enlightened, which gives it a true Air of Elegance. This Fabric was raised under the Inspection of that famous Architect Sir Christopher Wren. The Entrance into the Area is through Arches. The central Building was planned by Inigo Jones, and is not at all unworthy of him. Therein the Library, with other Rooms of State and Convenience are contained. A Flight of Steps forms the Ascent to the Door. There is a Basement-Story in the under Part. The entire Front is ornamented with Pilasters of the Corinthian and Ionic Orders. The Statue of King Charles the Second is placed in a Nich, on one Side over the Door-Case, and that of Sir John Cutler in the other. This Edifice on the two Sides of the Court, is completely uniform, and the Window-Cases elegantly decorated. The Orders are finished in a masterly Manner, and the whole Building may be pronounced both commodious and beautiful; wherefore it is to be lamented that its Situation is so unhappily fallen to a confined and dirty Part of a dirty Lane, that prevents its being seen in so favourable a Light as it deserves. The principal of the interior Contents are a Hall, for the Physicians to give Advice gratis to the Indigent; a Committee-Room; a Library that has been supplied with Books by Sir Theodore Mayerne; and the Marquis of Dorchester, that Nobleman having honoured the

the Faculty by becoming a Fellow of it. There is a great Hall (ornamented with Pictures and Sculptures) for the quarterly Meetings of the Doctors. There is for anatomic Dissections a Theatre appropriated, with a preparing Room also, where are to be seen thirteen Tables that contain all the Muscles of the human Frame, and above all there is a Range of Garrets to dry Herbs, &c. for the Dispensatory's Use.

Powis-House, (Ormond-Street) is an Edifice devoid neither of Elegance nor Beauty; its lower Part especially deserves Applause; but its Attic Story is abominable, quite out of the Rules of Proportion, and absolutely disclaimed by Taste. To this Blemish may be added, that the Building is too confined and wants a Sufficiency of Space, and that it suffers much through Want of Wings. Its back Windows command a fine View of Highgate, Hampstead, &c.

Q

Queenborough-House, (Burlington Gardens) this Building is manifestly in Imitation of the Stile and Manner of Inigo Jones; nor is the Execution unworthy of so great an Original. It is a Pity the Situation does not correspond, which is indeed very unlucky, it being buried in a Lane unworthy of such a Structure; and what is still worse, over against a dead Wall, to which Fault must be added a Defect of Wings and that Want is irremediable, on Account of there not being sufficient Room for an Addition that would prove not less necessary than ornamental. Joined to this Account of *Queenborough-House*, the Curious will not be displeased on receiving Information, that the first four Houses over against the *Queenborough* Stables are in a finer (if not in the finest) Taste of any common Dwelling-Houses in or about this great Metropolis; for they possess all the Elegance that can be given to such a Design, without any Affectation of Ornament, or forcing of Elegance into their Service; and without seeming to seek for, they are possessed of every requisite Grace, and stand in Need of no farther ornamental Addition to render them conspicuous to, or valuable in the Eyes of a true Connoisseur. In fine,

this Row of Houses may be recommended as a Model for modern Architects to steer by, and there would be no Room to complain if all our Squares could boast of not having a worse Set of Buildings.

Queen's Library, (Green Park) a neat Structure, built by Command of that learned Princess her late Majesty Queen Caroline. Books were first deposited there in the Month of October 1737. It chiefly consists of a very noble Room, enriched with a select Collection of the most estimable modern Books in their several Languages. They amounted in Number to about four thousand five hundred, were most elegantly bound, ranged in the most regular Order, which could not be disturbed but by certain Persons invested with proper Authority, they having, by Way of Safety, placed before them a most elegant Brass Net-Work.

Queen's Square, (near Ormond-Street) is not remarkable for any Excellence in Architecture, the Houses being all plain, but its Situation is very advantageous both for Health and Pleasantness. It is built but on three Sides, the East, West, and South, the North lies entirely open, by which means the Inhabitants enjoy a beautiful Prospect of Highgate, Hampstead, and Country adjacent.

Queen's Square, (South Side of St. James's Park) it rather deserves the Name of a Court, on Account of the Smallness of its Area and Fewness of the Houses. Those which have a back View, and a Door of Communication into the Park, are indeed most pleasurable Abodes.

R

Ranelagh-House, (near Chelsea) is now a Place of public Diversion in the Summer Season, and retains the Name of its former Owner, an Earl of Ranelagh. There is no such Scene of Pleasure in any Part of Europe; it is frequented by People of the first Rank and Fashion. Although the Gardens be exceedingly beautiful, yet the Amphitheatre is the more attractive Object of our Admiration. It is a circular Edifice. The external Diameter is 185 Feet. There runs round the Whole, an Arcade, and over that a Gallery with a Balustrade (for the

the Admission of Company into the upper Boxes), excepting in those Places where the Continuity is interrupted by the Opening: Above this are the Windows, over which the View is terminated by a wide spread Roof, in a singular but elegant Taste. The internal Diameter of the Amphitheatre is 150 Feet, the Architecture on the Inside tallies with that on the Outside, except that between the Windows, over the several Columns there are Termini that support the Roof. The only Regale allowed there is Coffee and Tea. The Evening's Entertainment consists of a well-chosen Band of Music, with an Organ, accompanied by the best Voices that can be got; and they, generally speaking, belong to one of the Theatres during the Winter Season.

Red-Lion-Square, (North Side of Holborn) cannot boast of any Structure of Consequence; but has in its Middle a handsome Area enclosed, which in its Centre is adorned with a lofty Obelisk placed upon a Pedestal.

Royal Exchange, (Cornhill) although this is a famous Building, it cannot stand the Test of a critical Enquiry, nor does it strike the Eye, particularly its Entrance, with an Air of Grandeur. The Arcade or Walks within the Quadrangle hath something noble, but the upper Part is vile. The Statue of King Charles the Second, that stands in the Middle of the Area, is of approved Workmanship. The other Statues in the several Niches have been new painted lately, as well as gilt in Part: They are very paltry Things indeed. The Paint, no Doubt, has been deemed necessary for preserving them, but the gilding them is a true Subject for Ridicule. There are two excellent Statues on each Side of the Gate, to wit, of King Charles the First and Second. The Steeple or Clock Tower with Gothic Windows, is a glaring Absurdity. Then the Cornices are so broken at their Angles, as to appear very shocking to all those who have any Taste for, or Judgment in Architecture. The Front of the Royal Exchange suffers greatly from there not being a sufficient Area for the duly contemplating its Merit, which can now be only poked at by Piecemeal and interruptedly.

Sion College, (adjoining to St. Alphage's Church, London Wall) is a very simple Affair, being no more than a square Court surrounded by Brick Buildings.

Soho Square, is extensive, has in the Midst of its Area an inconsiderable Garden enclosed, where placed on a Pedestal, in the Midst of a small Basin, stands a Statue of King Charles the Second; at which Monarch's Feet, lie pouring out their Waters, the Representations of the four principal Rivers, to wit, the Trent, Severn, Humber, and the Thames. In the Buildings of this Square there are no Proofs of Taste or Regularity. It is one of those Places, which if not worthy being praised, may escape from Censure and Inveective. Perhaps on the South Side Lord Bateman's House deserves to be looked at; but upon close Enquiry, it will be found to have only an Appearance of Grandeur and Magnificence, but to be totally destitute of the Requisites thereto essential.

Somerset-House, (the Strand) the Front is decorated with Columns and other Ornaments all much defaced by Time and the Smoke of the Town, many being decayed. It must be confessed, that the Front, with the Quadrangle, seems to be the first Attempt to introduce in England a true Taste for regular Architecture, and to deviate from Gothicism. The not inelegant Gate, which opens into the Quadrangle, is adorned with a Piazza, superior to any Thing of the Kind that is of equal Antiquity, that can now be seen in England. Nay, the whole Structure has an Air of Grandeur on this Side; but the Front, near the Garden, is doubtless the more beautiful: It is situated on an Elevation, and a Part of it has been new built, which has a fine Piazza, and over it lofty Apartments. However this Part of the Edifice is irregular, and left in an unfinished State, because on that Side there still remains some of the old Fabric. No Situation can be more pleasant than that of the Garden, inasmuch as it leads to and from the Thames, from which a Parapet Wall only divides it. There is an elegant Landing-Place with Stairs suitable to a Palace. The new Part on the Garden Side, which is of Stone, was built by *Inigo Jones*, and contains the Royal Apartments. This appears

appears to have been only a Part of his Design, since where he intended the Center of the whole should be, may be easily conjectured from the Situation of the Gate and Stairs leading to the River.

South-Sea-House, (Threadneedle-Street) is at best but a decent Brick Building; the Front of it is plain and very large, with Stone Copings, Rustic Quoins, and Window-Cases. There is not proper Relationship between it and the Entrance, because the latter is by much too beautiful and magnificent. However, there is over the Entrance, a well proportioned, handsome Window, decorated with Rustic Work, in Conformity to the Angles of the Fabrick, and crowned with a Pediment. There is a handsome square Court on the Inside of the Gate; and a Piazza, formed by Columns of the Doric Order surround it. For the same Expence that this cost, a tasteful and magnificent Edifice might have been completed.

T

Theatres, there are now but two Royal, in Virtue of Patents, to wit, that of Drury Lane, and the other of Covent Garden; but as they have no Fronts to the Streets, nothing can be said of them relative to their exterior Architecture. Before the late Alteration of Drury-Lane-House for the worse, it was the best calculated both for Speaker and Hearer; as is Covent Garden for Magnificence, Splendor, and all Dramatic Pomp. There is, under the Licence of the Lord Chamberlain, another called the King's Theatre, in the Hay-Market, devoted to the Exhibition of Italian Operas. To be able to judge of the respective Merits of these several Theatres, in Point of Scenery, Decorations, &c. they must be frequented.

Treasury, (Whitehall) is a Stone Building, and fronts the Parade to St. James's Park. The whole Front is Rustic. It consists of three Stories, the lowermost of which is of the Basement Kind, with small Windows, notwithstanding the Largeness of the Arches that contain them. As this Story is in the Tuscan Proportion, so is the Second in the Doric, and hath arched Windows of a suitable Size. It is, however, extraordinary, that the upper Part of this Story should be decorated

decorated with Triglyphs and Metopes of the Doric Freeze, although this Range of Ornament be supported neither by Columns nor by Pilasters. We see over this Story, a Range of Ionic Columns in the Center, supporting a Pediment. This Edifice hath on the Inside a Court surrounded with Buildings. The Front of the Treasury is upon the Whole an exceptionable Piece of Architecture, although it possesses several very beautiful Parts; but a Person of true Taste, on Account of the sufficient Distance to take in a proper View of them, wishes they were fewer and larger.

V

Vanbrugh-House, (Privy Garden) is an Edifice erected in Sir John's favourite Taste, to wit, a Medley of the Antique and Gothic, which is the distinguishing Characteristic of his Building; from those of every other *Architect*; a Title he by no Means does so much Honour to as to that of a comic Poet.

Vauxhall Gardens, (Lambeth) there is in the Midst of them, a pompous Orchestra, with an excellent Organ, where a Band of the best instrumental and vocal Performers are employed during the Summer Season. The Boxes and Seats for the Company all around are ranged in the best Manner for the Musical Entertainments being heard. Most of the Boxes are ornamented with Paintings sketched suitable to the Place, by the ingenious Mr. Hayman. But in the grand Pavillion there are four Pictures executed by his own Pencil; the Subject he took from four of *Shakespeare's* Historical Plays. For the Design, Colouring, and Expressions, they are in general admired by all unenvying Connoisseurs. Here the Trees are scattered in a pleasing Confusion, and that designedly. On entering the Gardens, several noble Views appear at some Distance; neat Hedges fill up the intervening Space. sweet-smelling Shrubs and Flowers are planted in the Inside. Some of these Views are adorned with the painted Representation of triumphal Arches, some terminated in a Prospect of the adjacent Country, and some in a View of Ruins. There is a fine Marble Statue of the late Mr. Roubiliac's Workmanship, that represents

represents Mr. Handel in the Character of Orpheus, playing on a Lyre. In Imitation of the Rotunda at Ranelagh, there is also one here that is finely illuminated, and can occasionally serve for a Ball-Room. There is a fine Orchestra and Organ in it, whither the Company may retire from rainy Weather and hear the Music. There is a fine Statue of the Apollo Belvedere, in it, and four large Historical Pieces painted by Mr. Hayman, celebrating our Successes during the late War, where due Honour is paid to our principal Commanding Officers by Land and Sea. The Judges are divided as to the Merit of the Painter of these Pieces, though every loyal Subject must approve the Zeal that directed them. As soon as Night comes on, the Garden near the Orchestra is illuminated instantaneously, as it were, with an amazing Number of Glass Lamps, whose glittering among the Trees, give a Lightness and Brilliancy to so animated a Scene. When the Company have done feasting their Ears and Eyes, they may then indulge their Palates, and regale on whatever Variety of elegant Eatables and Drinkables they chuse; and in this Particular, Vauxhall differs widely from the prudish and abstemious Ranelagh, where one is confined to Tea and Coffee.

W

Wade's-House, (near Burlington Gardens) the late General's, which, though small, is one of the most finished among the new Buildings. Notwithstanding the laudable Chasteness and Simplicity of the Plan, yet the Execution was both expensive and pompous. Although the entire House may be called a continued Cluster of Ornament, yet no Person of Taste can say there is too much, or would wish for less. It may be asserted of this Edifice, that it is the only one in Miniature, where the Ornaments are justly proportioned to the Space they occupy, and where the Whole of the Structure is not incumbered, either by their Multiplicity or by some other gross Mistake.

Whitehall-Palace, (see the *Banqueting-House*, the only remaining Article that belonged to it.) The Space formerly belonged to the Palace; is now almost appropriated

appropriated to the Buildings of several Noblemen, that are not conspicuous for any Pre-eminence in Architecture.

Y

York-House, (Pall-Mall, South Side) has been built since the Accession of the present King, for the Town-Residence of his Brother Prince Edward Duke of York. It is a large plain Brick Building, and exteriorly void of any architectonic Excellence; although upon the Spot and Area which it occupies, a superb Edifice might have been raised to the greatest Advantage as to a City Situation, and in every Sense worthy of a Royal Possessor. It can never become a celebrated Object of Curiosity but for its interior Contents, and that Futurity, not we, must determine. It enjoys, in common with most of the Noblemens Houses on the same Side of the Street, a pleasing View of St. James's Park. And here, once for all, let it be declared in Regard to the new plain Brick Structures, however large or lofty they may be, such as *Baltimore-House*, at the End of Southampton-Row, Bloomsbury, that they cannot be ranked as curious Objects while destitute of the ornamental Orders of Architecture; and are only to be named or hinted at, on Account of some striking Peculiarity which they may chance to possess.

York-Stairs, (York Buildings, joining to the Strand) they are of the Tuscan Order, descend from a commodious Terrace that commands a pleasant View of the River. These Stairs are allowed to be a Master-Piece of Inigo Jones. How exquisite the Plan! How is the Whole formed of most equal Parts, and wonderfully harmonized! The Work is ornamented with such elegant, and at the same Time so opposite Decorations, that there is nothing can be either added or taken away. The Situation is uncommonly happy, and the Work quite suited to, nay naturally arising from it; because in all Buildings contiguous to the Water, the Rustic or Rock-Work should always prevail, and can never be seen any where else with so much Propriety.

The

The SECOND CLASS.

Consisting of the CHURCHES worth our Observation
for their Architecture, &c.

A

ST. *ANDREW's*, (Holborn). This Church is elegant, though plain, and of it may be asserted, in Contradiction to the old Saying, a fair Outside often covers a bad Inside. For here, however exceptionable the exterior Form may be pronounced, its interior Excellence makes Amends for it, on Account of the Execution, which is as tasteful and masterly as the Design would permit. It has a considerable Area before it, which is entered by a handsome Pair of Gates. It has two Series of Windows, with a not inelegant Balustrade on the Top, with a Pinnacle at each Corner. A Pine Apple is placed on the Crown of each and thence the Fanes arise: Of these last Articles we pretend not to be the Panegyrists.

St. Anne's, (Limehouse). This Church is of a very extraordinary Construction; the Body not being one plain Building, but the Aggregate of several continued Portions. The Door under the Tower has a Portico covered with a Dome that is supported by Pilasters. A Flight of plain Stairs forms the Ascent up to this Door. In its square Tower, there is a large Corinthian Window, decorated with Columns and Pilasters. The Corners of the Tower are likewise strengthened by Pilasters; Vases being at the same Time supported on their Tops. The upper Stage of the Tower is plain, but censured for its extreme Heaviness. A Turret arises from each Corner of this Part; and in the Middle a still loftier one is seen.

St. Anthony, (Budge-Row). This Church is a plain, but well proportioned Edifice; its Roof is a Cupola of an elliptic Form, illuminated by four Port-Hole Windows,

dows, and is upheld by Columns of the Composite Order. The Steeple consists of a Tower, with a Spire remarkable for its Neatness.

St. Botolph, (Bishop's-Gate-Street). The Body of this Church is well built with Brick and well illuminated. An elegant Balustrade hides the Roof, which on its Inside is arched, excepting over the Galleries. Two Rows of Corinthian Columns support both the Galleries and Arch which extend over the Body of the Church, and is beautifully decorated with Fretwork, from which several gilt Branches hang. It must be owned that the Steeple has an Air of Magnificence, notwithstanding its Heaviness. There is a large plain Window in the Center of the Front, adorned with Pilasters of the Doric Order at a Distance. There is over this Window a Festoon, and an angular Pediment is over the latter. There is a Door crowned with Windows on each Side, and there are others of the Port-Hole Kind placed over these. Upon the last is made to rise a square Tower crowned with a Dome. Its Base is circular, which a Balustrade in the same Form surrounds. Beside it, Urns with Flames, are placed on the Corners of the Tower; a Series of coupled Corinthian Columns rise from this Part, that support Urns in the same Manner as the former. Above them, crowned with a very large Vase with Flames, proudly rises the Orgive Dome. This Church may be looked upon in the Whole, notwithstanding some trifling Objections due to the Situation of the Place, and not Want of Skill in the Architect, as finished in a higher Taste than most others about Town, because its component Parts are simple, thence beautiful, and in the Result harmonious. The Whole of this Fabric is worthy of Admiration for two Causes, the one for the Pleasure it affords, and the other the moderate Expence it cost, which is a Proof among many, that the most costly Things are seldom the most elegant.

St. Bride's, (Fleet-Street, South Side) or rather *St. Bridget's*, to whom this Church hath always been dedicated, although who this Saint was, hath never been satisfactorily determined. It is however superior to most of our Parish Churches in true Beauty as well

as Delicacy. Its Length is 111 Feet; Width 87. The Altitude of the Steeple is 234. The Body of this Church is regular and plain, the Openings are all made to correspond one to the other. The Roof is supported by Pillars, and in the Altar-Piece is observable a Kindred Magnificence to that of the Outside. Six Corinthian Columns support the circular Pediment that is over the lower Part. The Workmanship of the Steeple is exceedingly delicate, being raised upon a light, yet solid Tower; and the several Stages by which the Spire is made gradually to decrease, are of masterly Design, with all the Advantage of the Orders in the Execution.

St. Clement's, (the Strand) its Body is built of Stone, displays two Ranges of Windows, the lower plain, but the upper copiously decorated, and an Attic, whose Pilasters are crowned with Vases, form the Termination. The Entrance to this Church is on its South Side by a Portico, to which there are a few ascending Steps, and a Dome supported by Ionic Columns over this Portico. On the Side opposite to this stands another. There is also, on each Side of the Base of the Steeple in the West Front, a small square Tower with its Dome. By the Means of several Stages, the Steeple is raised rather to an exceeding Height; where its Diminution begins, the Ionic Order takes Place, supporting Vases upon its Entablature. To the Ionic succeeds the Corinthian; and thirdly, appears the Composite, that supports a Dome which is crowned with a smaller one; from which the Ball and its Fane arise. The first Error committed here (as well as in some other Churches) is paying a rigorous Attention to that superstitious Custom of a due *East* and *West* Situation; by which Absurdity, the Back Side of the Church of *St. Clement's* is thrust, as it were, into the Face of the People. As for the Building in general, the Architect, by purposing to do so much, has missed of that Elegance and Simplicity, which, under the Guidance of true Taste, might have been attained for much less Labour and less Expence. and has fallen under the Charge of *ne quid nimis*.

Covent Garden Church, or *St. Paul's ditto*, a better Contrast to the last mentioned Edifice, so furcharged with ornamental Efforts cannot be pointed to than this Church, so universally admired for its noble Simplicity. The Gates on each Side are very elegant, yet chaste, and suitable to the Matron-like Modesty of the Fabric. It luckily escaped the Fire in 1666, which did not reach so far, and by that happy Event, remains to be the precious Object of our Study, as it was executed according to the Plan, and under the Inspection of that great Architect *Inigo Jones*. There is in the Front a plain but majestic Portico of the Tuscan Order, and never was any Thing more masterly than the Manner of its Execution. The Columns, by being massy, and the Intercolumniations large, have acquired thereby an Air of respectable Simplicity, which if put in Competition with the most extravagantly decorated among the Gothic Edifices, demonstrates the uncontrovertible Superiority of the Roman Architecture in its simplest Appearance, over barbaric Structures, however distinguished with an Accumulation of Tawdriness. This Church, though as plain as practicable, is in its Proportions exquisite. The Walls are made of Brick, covered with Plaister, but the Corners are of Stone. There is a peculiar Excellence remarkable in its Roof, that although flat, and of great Extent, yet it is supported by the Walls alone, which have called in no Columns to their Assistance to share the Burden. It is paved with Stone. Like to the Portico, its Windows are of the Tuscan Form. Eight fluted Columns of the Corinthian Order, and painted in Imitation of Porphyry, adorn the Altar-Piece. This last Article is, however, by some nice Criticks, deemed rather exceptionable; and the Reason which they would enforce is, that an Air of Heaviness is reflected on the Church from the Lightness of the Altar Piece. The Form and Manner of the Windows are objected to by others, who venture so far as to declare them executed not only in a bad Gusto, but to be even out of Proportion. These two Articles of Objection it has been thought proper to cite, because nothing contributes to form a true Taste, so much as to indicate the Faults or rather Blemishes

misses in the most celebrated Performances of the greatest Artists.

St. Dunstan's (in the East). Having given an Example of what Effect is caused by an overcharging even the regular Orders of Architecture in *St. Clement's Church*, as well as of the happy and ever-admired Result from a chaste and skilful Management of Architecture in that of *Covent Garden*; for an entertaining, as well as instructive Variety-sake, what can more opportunely be presented to the Reader, than a brief Account of *St. Dunstan's Church*, on the West Side of the Hill, (called after the same Saint) in *Thames-Street*. It had been repaired at a considerable Expence in the Year 1633, but since that Time, in the fatal Year of 1666, it suffered greatly by the Conflagration of London. However, the Fabric not being entirely destroyed, during the Space of eighteen Months it underwent a thorough Repair. It is observable chiefly for the Stile of the Building, and is in the modern Gothic Taste. It is 87 Feet long, and 63 broad, the Height of the Roof is 33 Feet. It is well illuminated, and disposed of within in an agreeable Manner. The Height of the Steeple is 125 Feet; and considering that it is in the Gothic Stile, not ill constructed. The Tower is light, and supported by Outworks at the Angles. It is divided into three Stages and four handsome Pillars; one at each Corner terminate it. The Spire riseth up from the Midst of them, not from a solid Base, but from the narrow Crowns of four Gothic Arches. The Mind of almost every Spectator on beholding a Base, which appears to them so insecure, is filled with Apprehension of its being thrown down by the first violent Gust of Wind; and yet in all human Probability it is to stand there for Centuries, in immoveable Uprightness. That famous Architect *Sir Christopher Wren*, planned and directed the Building of this Tower, which is very light and elegant. It is not unnatural to imagine, that he seized on this Opportunity, among many others, of giving the Public a daring Proof of his superior Geometrical Skill, by thus placing a Spire on the Top of four Arches; because he might have done otherwise if he had chosen so to do.

St. Dunstan's, (in the West) North Side of Fleet-Street. This Church is dedicated to the same Saint as the former; but O, what a falling off is here! By the Inelegance and mishapen Form of its Structure, it is a Horror; by its Situation a very Nuisance, whose Removal would render a great Service, in so considerable, nay the greatest Thoroughfare in the Metropolis. It would be passed by (in general unnoticed) by all Persons going to and from the City or Court End of the Town, but for its Clock, that projects to the South, near the West End of the most contemptible Church, within the Bills of Mortality. There, for the Entertainment of gaping Fools, two strange Representations of the human Shape, are placed in a Kind of *Ionic Loggie*, and by Means of Clock-Work, strike two Bells suspended over them, whereon they declare the Quarters and the Hour to grinning Ideots that stop; to whose transitory Joy, an End is frequently put on the mortifying Discovery of their Pockets having been picked, while their whole Attention was engrossed by the striking Figures.

Foster-Lane Steeple. See *St. Vedast's Church*——

St. George's, (Bloomsbury Square). This Church is built all of Stone, is adorned with a pompous Portico on the South Side, through which is the Entrance into the Church. The Portico is of the Corinthian Order, and in the Street makes a striking Shew, but unfortunately seems to have no Relationship with the Church, not appearing to be in the Middle of it, and inasmuch as a Portico would be much better adapted to it. The Tower and Steeple at the West, look as if extraneous from the main Body. And to add laboured Absurdity to Absurdity, there is a large colossal Statue of King George the First, (after whom the Church is called) standing on a round Pedestal, which Enormity a Pyramid supports; at whose Corners, near the Base, are placed alternately the British Supporters, with Festoons between, to wit, the Unicorn and the Lion. The Incongruity here is very glaring, which consists in placing over Columns that are very small, Animals made so very large as to appear monstrous by the injudicious Contrast. The under Part is very ponderous,

ponderous, but with the Church quite unconnected. The introducing of Figures and other Pieces of Sculpture into the Steeple is allowable, where the Artift's Fancy has such an Opportunity of displaying itself, and is not so much confined as in other Parts of the Building, so they be under the Guidance of Skill and Taste, may make very proper accessory ones.

St. George's, (Hanover Square). Makes some Amends, and, as it were, a national Reparation for the foregoing, called after the same Saint's or a King's Name. This may indisputably be looked upon as one of the most elegant Churches which this great City can boast of. Its Body is plain, but its Portico most elegant. The Columns are Corinthian, and of a large Diameter. The Pediment has no other Ornament but its Acroteria. The Tower, above the Clock, is elegantly decorated with very lofty coupled Corinthian Columns that are crowned with their Entablature, by which two Vases are supported at each Corner. But the Tower continues still to rise over these until it terminates in a Dome, crowned by a Turret, whereupon a Ball, over which rises the Weather-Cock, is supported.

St. Giles's in the Fields, (in *St. Giles's-Street*,) is so called by Way of distinguishing it from that of Cripple-Gate. This Church, though plain, is one of the most elegant modern Structures. Both it and Steeple are built with Portland Stone. The Area, within the Walls of the Church, is 60 Feet wide and 70 long, besides that of the Recess made for the Altar. Ionic Pillars of Portland Stone, placed on Stone Piers, support the Roof, and underneath it is vaulted. The exterior Side of the Church hath a Rustic Basement. The Windows of the Galleries have semicircular Heads, and there is a modillion Cornice over them. The Height of the Steeple is 165 Feet. It consists of a Rustic Pedestal, that supports a Doric Order of Pilasters. There is, raised over the Clock, an Octangular Tower with Three-Quarter Ionic Columns, that support a Balustrade with Vases, on which stands the Spire that is likewise octangular and belted moreover. Two magnificent Chandeliers, each containing 36 Lights, were hung up in the Church in the Year 1759, the

Year after the Organ had been repaired, which was in 1758. The Expence of erecting this Church, amounted to no more than £ 10,026:15:9, which is a Proof, in Point, that the most undeniably elegant Edifices are not the most costly. So chaste has the Architect been in his Execution of this Master-piece, that he has been thriftily sparing of Ornaments: For this Church hath little beside the symmetric Propriety of its Parts, and the Harmony that results from the Whole, to command our Approbation. The East End is at the same Time plain and majestic; while on the West, the only Article that can be objected to, is the Smallness of the Doors, and hence the Poverty of Appearance that must inevitably ensue. The Steeple strikes us at once with a genteel, light and airy Shew, which vouches strongly for the Genius of the Architect. It looks extremely well, whether considered in Competition with the Body of the Church, or contemplated as a separate Edifice in a remote Prospect. What Pity it is, that in Complaisance to the too prevailing Superstition of situating Churches due East and West, the excellent Structure here treated of, hath been deprived of a farther Transcendency in Merit, from its Front being in the East, and the having it so placed as to terminate the *Vista* of that considerable Space, called Broad St. Giles's. In its present constrained Situation, the Front is no where to be seen with Ease to the Eye, or in such a Manner as that the Connection and Symmetry of the Whole may be both readily and justly comprehended.

St. James, (near St. James's Square). The Walls of this Church are built with Brick, supported by Rustic Quoins of Stone. The Windows are large and cased with Stone. Its Tower, at the East End, rises regularly from the Ground to a not inconsiderable Height, and is crowned with a Spire that is well constructed and neat. Its Situation on the North Side of St. James's Square is very fine in Regard to the Prospect, and is more remarkable for that, than any Pretensions to Excellence in Architecture. It stands upon the most eligible Spot can be imagined, for a noble Structure's
being

being seen to Advantage. Were St. Giles's of the Fields there!

St. John, (Westminster). The principal Aim of the Architect in building this Church, was to exhibit to the Public an uncommon, yet elegant Outline, by shewing the Orders in their utmost Perfection and Dignity. The Outline is indeed so variously broken, that there results from it such a Diversity of Light and Shade as to prove very elegant, although uncommon. The chief Objections made against this Fabric are, that it is so much ornamented as to appear surcharged therewith; that it appears also too heavy, on account of the Compass being too small for the Design. There is an elegant Portico supported by Doric Columns in the Front, and around the Edifice the same Order is continued in Pilasters. There are, above the Portico, two Towers, crowned with well-proportioned Turrets, and decorated with Columns of the Corinthian Order, which Columns are supported on Pedestals that stand free, and behind there are Columns, &c. corresponding.

Martin's (St.) Church in the Fields (now near the King's Mews in St. Martin's Lane, Westminster). is an elegant Structure built with Stone. There is in the West Front an Ascent by a very long Flight of Steps to a superb Portico of Corinthian Columns, that support a Pediment whereon the Royal Arms are in Bas Relief. The very same Order is continued round in Pilasters; and there are two Ranges of Windows, surrounded with Rustic in the Intercolumniations. There are lofty Corinthian Columns on each Side of the Doors, on those Sides which are near the Corners. An elegant Balustrade conceals the Roof. The Spire is stately and beautiful. The Ornaments of the interior Part of the Church are exceedingly fine. The Roof is richly decorated with Fretwork. Slender Corinthian Columns, raised on high Pedestals that rise in the Front of the Galleries, are the Supporters both of the Roof and them; which at the Sides rests upon them, in an Archwork that is very ornamental. Besides, the East End is richly decorated with Fretwork and Gilding. There is a spacious Window beautifully painted

painted over the Altar. To render the Merit of this Church more conspicuous, it were to be wished that a View had been opened from the King's Mews to it. It is to be lamented, that the Steps arising from the Street to the Front could not have been made regular, and on a Line from End to End, which would prove a great additional Grace. There is but one Excuse to be pleaded for it, and that the true one, which is, the Situation of the Ground would not allow it, wherefore, instead of being censured as a Fault, it is to be pitied as a Misfortune. Nothing could be better contrived than the round Columns at each Angle of the Church, because in the Profile of the Building, they cause a very beautiful Effect. The Elegance of each End is obvious, and commands at once our Applause and Homage. Perhaps the only Article it might be censured for, is the Want of a little more Elevation as well interiorly as exteriorly. Has the Architect been strictly right, according to the extreme Delicacy of his Art, in reversing the Order of the Windows, it being the general Practice to have the larger nearer to the Eye and smaller on the Top, by Way of Attic Story? The Effect, in Complaisance to the Galleries, would be the best Guide to determine so curious and uncommon an Instance of swerving from the established Rule.

Mary (St.) Le Bow, (Cheapside). The Architect of this Church was the famous St. Christopher Wren. It is a handsome Structure, and much admired for the Elegance of its Steeple, that is very light in its Aspect, for although very high and full of Opening, by Virtue of the Geometrical Proportion and Lightness of its constituent Parts, it is rendered secure from any Danger of falling. The Tower is square from the Ground, and rises to a considerable Height in this Form, and receiveth as it advances more Ornament. The Entrance is the principal Decoration of the lower Part, because it is a well-proportioned, noble, and lofty Arch, faced on two of the Sides with a bold Rustic, and raised from the Foundation on a plain solid Course. There is a Portal of the Doric Order within the Arch. The Freeze is decorated with Triglyphs, and with Sculpture
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in the Metopes. There is an Opening, with a small Balcony over the Arch, answering to a Window on the other Face. An elegant Cornice terminates the first Stage; over it rises again a plain Course, wherefrom a Dial is projected into Cheapside. There are in each Face, above this, large arched Windows, with coupled Ionic Pilasters near the Corners. The Cornice over these Windows supports an elegant Balustrade, with Attic Pillars over the Ionic Columns, supporting Turrets, each composed of four handsome Scrolls, that join at the Top, where Urns with Flames are placed. The Steeple rises circular from this Part. To the Height of Half the Scrolls there is a plain Course, upon which a circular Range of Corinthian Pillars is set, while within them the Body of the Steeple is continued round and plain. Upon these, a second Balustrade with very large Scrolls, extending from it to the Body of the Steeple, is supported, over which a Series of Composite Columns is placed. There rises from the Entablature another Set of Scrolls which support the Spire, that rests upon four Balls, and is terminated by a Globe, whence, in the Form of a Dragon, the Fane rises. The Connoisseur is to take Notice, that the Steeple of Bow Church, if considered only as a Part of some other Building, can be esteemed no better than a most pleasing Error: But when it is considered either in itself, or as an Ornament to the whole City in Prospect, then is it a just Object of Admiration, and may be loudly proclaimed as the most beautiful Piece of Building of the Kind, that either this or any other Kingdom can boast of.

Mary (St.) Le Strand, or the New Church ditto, derived this Name from its Situation in the Middle of the Strand. This Church, though not an extensive one, is a very superb Edifice. It is massy without the Appearance of Heaviness; and seems formed to stand for many Centuries. On the West Side, at its Entrance, there is, cut in the Sweep of a Circle, an Ascent by a Flight of Steps, which lead to a circular Portico composed of Ionic Columns, covered by a Dome, which is crowned with a Vase of elegant Workmanship. These Columns are made to continue along the Body of the Church,

Church, with Pilasters of the same Order at the Corners, and there are Niches beautifully decorated in the Intercolumniations. There is over the Dome a Pediment, supported on Corinthian Pillars that are made to continue round the Body of the Edifice, over the Ionic Columns underneath. Between these and over the Niches are the Windows placed. These Columns are supported on Pedestals, and have Pilasters behind with Arches sprung from them; the Windows have alternately angular and circular Pediments. In fine, an elegant Balustrade reigns round the Top; its Summit is decorated with Vases. The Steeple is ornamented with Composite Columns and Capitals, and though a solid Structure, is of light Appearance. Some are extravagant in their Praise of this Church, others blame it as being too much crowded with Decorations, and a mid-way Judgment between both would be nearer the Mark of Truth. There is a fine View of its West Front, which, however, suffers a little from the Obstruction of a Watch-House.

St. Michael's, (Cornhill). The Body of this Church is 70 Feet in Length and 60 in Breadth. The Roof is 35 Feet high, and the Tower 130. The lower Part of the Tower occupies the Center; there is a regular Extent of Building on each Side. The principal Door opens in the lower Stage of the Tower, which rises from the Ground with angulated Corners, which form a Kind of Base that is terminated at the Height of the Body of the Church. The second Stage, being both plain and lofty, has two tall Windows, one above the other, and not improperly shaped with Regard to the Style of the Building, which a Cornice, truly Gothic, terminates. The only Difference that there is in the third Stage from the two others, results from their being plain, while this is covered with Decorations; the angular Corners are fluted, and terminated by Cherubim Heads under a Cornice. The plain Face that is situate between has four Windows in two Ranges. Over the Cornice, above the uppermost of these Windows, there runs a Battlement on the plain Faces of the Tower. From the Corners four beautiful Turrets rise, and cased with Doric Turrets for some Part of their

their Height. They are terminated in Pinnacle-Heads, from within which a Spire, crowned with a Fane, rises at each Corner. Upon the Whole, this Tower is very magnificent, and the greatest Curiosity of its Kind to be seen in this City.

St. Stephen's, (Walbrook) near the Mansion-House of the Lord Mayor. The Interior of this Church is simple and destitute of Decoration. There is, however, a large Dome in the Center of the Roof, which cannot be seen exteriorly to Advantage, on Account of its Proximity to the Mansion-House, which may be said to overshadow it in a Manner. It is in the Interior of this celebrated Fabric, that the curious Enquirer is to feast his Eyes on the Triumph of Art. There will they observe that the Dome of this Church, which is spacious and noble, is, in admirable Proportion, divided into small Compartments, ornamented in the highest Taste, and crowned with a Lanthorn; while the Roof, which is likewise divided into Compartments, is supported by very noble Corinthian Columns that are placed on their Pedestals. It contains three Isles, and a Cross Isle; is 75 Feet long and 36 broad. The Height of the Middle Roof is 34 Feet; that of the Cupola and Lanthorn 58. There are only circular Windows on the Sides under the lower Roof, for they are small arched ones that enlighten the upper Roof. There are three very noble arched Windows at the East End. This Church has ever been esteemed, and now is, by all good Judges, allowed to be unquestionably the Master-piece of Sir Christopher Wren. It has also been asserted by many, that no modern Structure for Proportion, Beauty, Elegance, and Taste, can be cited in Competition with it even throughout Italy. To our great Shame, *St. Stephen's Walbrook* is more universally known, and in higher Veneration among Foreigners than ourselves. This Church ranks the first among the happy Productions of Sir Christopher Wren's great Genius; and what is still more observable, without a strict Adherence to the Precepts of Art. The Effect is very striking upon our entering into it; because every Part comes at once full into the Eye, except the Bases of the Columns that are eclipsed most injudiciously

ously by the carving on the Tops of the Pews, which is a barbarous Procedure, and quite contrary to the original Design of so great an Artist.

St. Vedast's Church, Foster-Lane, on the North Side of Cheapside, is built entirely with Stone; the Body whereof is 69 Feet long, 51 in Breadth, and 36 in Height. It is well enlightened by a Range of Windows, placed so high that beneath them the Doors are conveniently opened. This Church's Encomium consists in its not being a glaring Pile, that strikes a Spectator's Eye on a first View with an Idea of Magnificence and Grandeur; it grows upon us proportionably as we examine. How beautiful is the Pyramid which it forms! Moreover the exactly symmetrised, yet elegant Simplicity of all its constituent Parts satisfy the Mind so fully, that at the same Time where Nothing can be spared, Nothing seems to be wanted. It is indeed in a very unhappy Situation to be seen according as it deserves, being so hemmed in, and almost hid by the neighbouring Houses.

The THIRD CLASS.

Consisting of WESTMINSTER-ABBEY, the TOWER, the MONUMENT, St. PAUL's, and BRIDGES.

WESTMINSTER-ABBEY. This antient and in a Manner immense Building, is a three-fold Object of Admiration. 1st, For its exterior Form. 2d. For its interior Capacity. And 3d, For its various and admirable Contents.

First, As to its exterior Form, its Vastness, which has at the West End two stately Towers, by which Means the Church in its distant Prospect enjoys, notwithstanding its Gothicism, a venerable Majesty. The old Portico, that conducts into the North Cross, is the next Object worthy of Attention, and has been complimented with the Title of *the beautiful*, or *Solomon's Gate*, by many. Secondly, interiorly,
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the Multiplicity of Ornaments, however disclaimed by Taste and Art, the beautiful and strong Perspective, the romantic Air of Grandeur so visibly impressed through every Part, and above all, the Height of the Middle Isle at one's first Entrance, which, not only fills the Eye, but by raising at once our Wonder and Surprize, affects us in a very awful Manner: But to the exciting this Effect, it must be owned that the Ranges on either Hand of several Monuments, contribute not a little thereto.

The Extent of Westminster-Abbey is very considerable; for within the Walls it is 360 Feet in Length, it is 72 Feet broad at the Nave, and 195 at the Cross. The Gothic Arches and Side-Isles are supported by 48 Pillars of grey Marble. Each consisting of Clusters of very slender ones, and are covered with Decorations. On entering at the West Door, the whole Body of the Church displays itself at once to the Spectator's Eye. For the Pillars that divide the Nave from the Side-Isles have been so contrived, as not to impede the Side Openings; nor is the Sight bounded on the East, but by the beautifully painted Window over Edward the Confessor's Chapel. The Pillars are terminated to the East by a Sweep, that encloses the Chapel of Edward the Confessor, in a Kind of Semi-Circle. It is to be observed, that the Pillars are filletted with Brass, as far as the Gate of the Choir; but all those beyond it, only with Stone. Corresponding to the middle Range of Pillars there are others in the Walls, which, as they rise, spring into Semi-Arches, and are met by their Opposites in acute Angles. They are decorated with a Variety of carved Work at their Meeting in the Roof. There are Galleries of double Columns on the Arches of the Pillars, and each Gallery is fifteen Feet wide. They cover the Side-Isles, and are illuminated by a middle Range of Windows. There is another Range of larger Windows over them, by whose Means, together with the four capital Windows facing the North, East, South, and West, the whole Structure is so beautifully illuminated, that the Eye is never dazzled with its Brightness in the Day, nor molested

by its Over-Darkness. It is necessary to observe, before we leave these capital Windows, which are so elegantly painted, that there is a curious Painting of Edward the Thjrd in the Great West Window. To the left of it, in a smaller Window, is a Painting of one of our Kings, supposed to be Richard the Second by many, but doubted of by others, and indeed the Features of the Face cannot be distinguished on Account of the Colours being of a Water Blue. There is on the other Side of the great Window an animated Representation of Edward the Confessor in his Robes, with his Arms painted under his Feet. Between the Pillars at the Bottom of the Walls, are shallow Niches, and arched about eight or ten Feet high, on which are depicted the Arms of the original Benefactors, with their Titles over them; which are now for the most Part concealed by the Monuments placed before them, of which hereafter and in their Turn. Having now taken a Survey of the open Part of the Church, the next Object for Inspection is the Choir, of seeing which, there is always an Opportunity during the Time of Divine Service. Its grand Entrance is by a fine Pair of Iron Gates. A magnificent Tomb stands on each Side of them. The finest black and white Marble compose the Pavement of the Floor. The antique Stalls are covered with Gothic acute Arches, supported by small Iron Pillars; they are painted purple. There is, near the Pulpit, an antient Portrait of Richard the Second, seated in a gilt Chair. His Dress is a green Vest flowered with Gold; he has on his Feet golden Shoes powdered with Pearls. This Portrait is six Feet seven Inches long and three Feet seven Inches broad, it is much defaced in the lower Part. The Altar is very fine, and environed with a curious Balustrade. Within it is to be seen, a Pavement of Mosaic Work, not surpassed for Beauty perhaps by any other in the known World. The Stones that compose it are Lydian, Serpentine, Jasper, and Porphyry. The new Altar is a very fine Piece of Marble, which, by Order of her Majesty Queen Anne, was removed from Whitehall, to be made a Present of to this Church. There are Doors opening into St. Edward's Chapel

Chapel on each Side of the Altar, and it is in the central Situation of ten other Chapels round it, which are enclosed in the Body of the Church at the East End of the Choir behind the Altar. The ten Chapels, by which it is in a Manner surrounded, if we begin from the North, and pass round to the South Cross, appear in the Order that follow, St. Andrew's, St. Michael's, St. John the Evangelist's, Issip's Chapel, St. John the Baptist's, St. Paul's, Henry the Fifth's, St. Nicholas's, St. Edmund's, and St. Benedict's. The first Curiosity in the Chapel of St. Edward that attracts our Attention, is the Shrine erected by Henry the Third, upon the Canonization of Edward King of England who was the Third of that Name before the Conquest and the last of the Saxon Race, and since known by the additional Title of Confessor; yet how unworthy of that Title let History tell. This Shrine, before which (when Superstition prevailed) a Lamp was continually burning, esteemed at one Period of Time the Boast and Pride of England, it being composed of Stones of various Colours, magnificently decorated with all the Sumptuousness that Art could suggest, but now is, and has been a long Time, much decayed and neglected. Those who receive Pay for shewing this Part of Westminster-Abbey, will point out the other Articles, of which a Description can afford but little Entertainment to the Reader, and is of no Use when admitted to a Sight of them. As to the Regalia, and the Chair in which the Kings of Scotland were wont to be crowned, these and every other Article the Guides will shew, and tell a great deal of traditional Stuff about them: They are, upon the Whole, far from being real Objects of Curiosity, and are to be ranged in that Class of Things that one sees once, merely to have to say that one has seen them. Let us now proceed to the funeral Monuments that are in the open Part of the Abbey, and are accessible for Inspection at all Hours of the Day, and that untaxed; nor shall we dwell upon, or even stop, but at those deemed to be worthy of Attention, passing over the rest as in glorious Rubbish, quite unworthy of the Place into which they are obtruded.

DRYDEN'S MONUMENT.

Near the Chapel of St. Benedict, next to the South Cross, is raised to the Memory of that Poet, a neat, plain Monument, devoid of any other Decoration, than an elegant Bust of that harmonious Bard, who may be deservedly called the great Refiner of English Versification. The Bust is rather praise-worthy than censurable for the Execution; and the entire Tomb is so far removed from the simple, that it may be said to border on the magnificent. It was erected at the Expense of the Duke of Buckingham, a sincere and warm Patron of Mr. Pope, Dryden's Heir in harmonious Numbers. His Grace not thinking that any Inscription was necessary to convey down to Posterity the Fame of so excellent a Poet, we only read these few Words, "J. Dryden, born 1632, died May 1, 1700, and underneath, John Sheffield, Duke of Buckinghamshire, erected this Monument 1720."

Cowley's Monument is at a small Distance. Thereon is placed a flaming Urn, begirt with a Chaplet of Laurel, emblematic Expressions of that Fame which the matchless Spirit of his Writings had so deservedly acquired to him. For the Benefit and Satisfaction of mere English Readers, have been translated the Latin Inscription and Epitaph on the Pedestal of the Monument.

Near to this Place lieth *Abraham Cowley*, the Pindar, the Horace, and the Virgil of England; also the Delight, the Ornament, and the Admiration of this Age.

While, sacred Bard, far Worlds thy Works proclaim,
And you survive in an immortal Fame;
Here may you blest in pleasing Quiet lie,
To guard thy Urn may hoary Faith stand by;
And all thy fav'rite tuneful Nine repair,
To watch thy Dust with a perpetual Care.
Sacred for ever may this Place be made,
And may no desp'rate Hand presume t' invade,
With Touch unhallowed this religious Room,
Or dare affront thy venerable Tomb;
Unmov'd and undisturb'd till Time shall end,
May Cowley's Dust this Marble Shrine defend.

Thus

Thus wisheth, and desireth that Wish may be sacred to Posterity, George Villers Duke of Buckingham, who erected this Monument to that incomparable Being. He deceased in his forty-ninth Year, and was carried with honourable Pomp from Buckingham-House. His Funeral was attended by Personages of illustrious Characters of every Degree, and on the 13th of August, 1667, his Corpse was interred." It is proved by a blue Stone on which his Name is engraved, that his Grave is just before his Monument.

Chaucer, (Geoffry). The Monument raised to the Memory of that antient Bard, (although now much defaced by Time) was once reckoned a handsome one in the Gothic Stile. He hath been always considered as the Father of our English Poets. He was the Son of an eminent and distinguished Citizen of London, as appears by his Title of Knighthood, and had been employed in Negotiations abroad relative to Commerce, by his Sovereign King Edward the Third. Geoffry Chaucer was first a Student at Cambridge, but afterwards sent to Oxford, where he continued his Studies in Merton Collège. He afterwards entered himself of the Middle Temple. Having thus accomplished himself to make a Figure in Life, he not only soon became a Favourite at Court, but was employed by the King as his Shield-Bearer. He rose to the successive Honours of Gentleman of the Bedchamber and to be an Ambassador abroad by Edward the Third. But such is the Fickleness and Uncertainty of Court Sunshine, that he fell into Disgrace in the succeeding Reign, was impeached of High Treason, and confined in the Tower. He wrote then his Testament of Love, in the disagreeable Situation of a Prison. By a new Change of Fortune he re-appeared in greater Favour than ever at Court after the Death of Richard the Second, and that through his Marriage with the Sister of the Great John of Gaunt's Wife. The Year of his Birth was 1328, of his Death 1400. Having had but little to say concerning the Merit of Chaucer's Monuments, it was imagined this short digressive Account of our first Bard, would not prove displeasing to the Generality of Readers.

Phillips, (John) his Monument. It is a plain, and rather poor Performance; therefore scarce worthy of being observed, but on Account of the Desert of the ingenious Author, to whose Memory it was meant a Compliment. There we see his Bust in Relief exhibited as in an Arbour interwoven with Vines, Laurel Branches, and Apple Trees. Over the Bust are these Words, *Honos erit huic quoque Pomo*, allusive to the superior Qualities which in his excellent Poem called Cyder, he ascribes to the Apple. He wrote only a few Pieces, but they are masterly. Every Person who has any Taste for Poetry, admires his Lyric Ode to Lord Bolingbroke on Tobacco, and his two Poems called the Splendid Shilling, and Blenheim. His Father, Dr. Stephen Phillips, was Archdeacon of Salop. He was born on the 30th of December, 1675, in Oxfordshire, at Brampton, and died in the Prime of his Life, the 15th of February 1708, at Hereford, of a Consumption.

Drayton, (Michael.) His Monument consists chiefly in his Name and Poetical Inscription, rather than any Merit of its Workmanship.

Do, pious Marble, let thy Reader know,
What they and what their Children owe,
To Drayton's Name, whose sacred Dust,
We recommend unto thy Trust.

Protect his Mem'ry, and preserve his Story;
Remain a lasting Monument of his Glory:
And when thy Ruins shall disclaim
To be the Treasurer of his Name;
His Name that cannot fail, shall be
An everlasting Monument to thee.

It was deemed not proper to pass him by unnoticed, as he was one of the first English Poets of any Consideration; for, as is written on his Monument *Michael Drayton, Etq;* a memorable Poet of his Age, exchanged his Laurels for a Crown of Glory, Anno 1631.

Johnson,

Johnson, (Ben.) His Monument is of white Marble, and the Bust of him hath been executed with great Spirit, Ease, and Happiness. It shews an animated Complexion. The Tablature wherein it is enclosed is beautiful, and the Ornaments, although few, have great Propriety and Elegance, and are composed of emblematical Figures. There is no other Inscription but these well known Words, *O rare Ben Johnson.* This Tomb was erected in Memory of our first great Comic Bard, by the then Earl of Essex, and on the Stone thereof is that Nobleman's Name inscribed.

Spencer, (Edmund) his Tomb, which hath suffered greatly by Time, was made of grey Marble, but at a Period when fine Taste in England was no more than in its Infancy; yet upon the Whole, there is something venerably plain, and not absurdly ornamental, in this funereal Monument. Thus runs the Inscription that is to be seen thereon." Here lies (expecting the second coming of our Saviour Christ Jesus) the Body of Edmund Spencer, the Prince of Poets in his Time, whose divine Spirit needs no other Witness than the Works he left behind him. He was born in London, in 1510, and died in 1596.

Butler, (Samuel) the Author of that well known and admirable Poem Hudibras. This monumental Compliment to his Memory is by no Means equal to such transcendent Merit, therefore we have more Room to praise the Intention than the Execution. It was erected by John Barber, Esq; Citizen of London, and afterwards chief Magistrate, in the View as that he who was destitute of all Things when alive, might not want a Monument when dead. This celebrated humorous Poet drew his first Breath in Worcestershire, at a Place called Shernsham, and died in the Year 1680, at London.

Milton, (John) His Monument is of white Marble, the Workmanship of it is plain and neat. That great Epic Poet died in the Year 1674. There is the following Inscription, under a very elegant Bust of him by Rysbrack, to wit, "In the Year of our Lord Christ, 1737, this Bust of the Author of Paradise Lost, was placed

placed here by William Benson, Esq; one of the two Auditors of the Imprest to his Majesty," &c.

Shadwell, (Thomas) The Monument, erected in Honour of him, is decorated with his Bust, crowned with a Chaplet of Bays, an Urn, and other Ornaments. Dr. Thomas Shadwell, his Son, caused it to be erected. We are informed by the Latin Inscription thereon, that he derived his Lineage from an antient Family in Staffordshire. In the Reign of King William he was Historiographer and Poet Laureat. He died in the 55th Year of his Age, on the twentieth Day of November, in the Year 1692.

Prior, (Matthew). His Monument is decorated in an expensive Manner, and with a designed Magnificence, to command, as it were, the Attention of the Public. The Figure of Thalia, one of the Muses, with a Flute in her Hand, stands on one Side of the Pedestal, and on the other, with her Book shut, stands History. Prior's Bust is raised upon an Altar between those Statues. There is a handsome Pediment over it, on whose ascending Sides there are two Boys, one holding an Hour-Glass run out, the other with a reversed Torch in his Hand. There is an Urn on the Apex of the Pediment, and a long Latin Inscription on the Base of the Monument, reciting the Employments and public Posts he had gone through; but we are told above, that while he was composing the History of his own Times, Death interposed, and broke both the Thread of his Discourse and of his Life, on the 18th of September 1721, in the fifty-seventh Year of his Age. The Head in this Monument is executed in a most masterly Manner, and ranks in the Estimation of Connoisseurs as one of the best Things of the Kind to be seen in England. It were to be wished, for the Sake of that Chasteness and Purity so observable and so praise-worthy in all genuine Antiques that there were less of French Embroidery and Flourishing both on the Cap and Drapery. Another Criticism, to which this Monument appears liable, is, that *Prior's* Bust, which, no Doubt, was intended to be the principal Figure, is obscured by having on either Side entire Statues. It was erected at his own Expence.

St. Evremond. His Monument is a very plain one, decorated with a Bust. The Inscription informs us, that he was descended from a noble Family in Normandy, and was employed in the French Army, and had been raised to the Rank of a Marshal for his Service. But as he was returning to Holland, King Charles the Second gave him a strong Invitation to come to England, which he accepted and long flourished here, in the greatest Intimacy with the King, the principal Nobility, and with the Dutches of Mazarine particularly. He enjoyed a very sprightly Turn of Humour both in his Writings and Conversation. He lived to be 90, and on the 9th of September, in the Year 1703, was carried off by a Fit of the Strangury.

Shakespear, (William). The Monument erected to the Memory of that greatest of our Dramatic Poets, is not unworthy of the Object, whether one considers the Design or Execution, such a superior Elegance results from both. His Statue is made of white Marble, and it stands upon a handsome Pedestal dressed in the Habit of the Time in which he lived, with his right Elbow leaning upon some Books, and his Head reclined upon his Hand in a pensive Posture. The Shape, the Dress, the genteel Air, the pleasing Attitude and beautiful Composure, observable in this accomplished Figure of that immortal Poet, challenge our utmost Admiration. A happier Choice for the Purpose could not be made than the sublime Lines of his own Writing, which are upon the Scroll, to wit:

The cloud-capt Towers, the gorgeous Palaces,
The solemn Temples, the great Globe itself;
Yea, all which it inherits, shall dissolve,
And, like the baseless Fabric of a Vision,
Leave not a Wreck behind.

On a curious Piece of dark coloured Marble there is immediately over his Head, in capital Letters of Gold, this Inscription,

GULIELMO SHAKESPEAR,

Anno post Mortem CXXIV,

Amor publicus posuit.

On

On the Pedestal there is a happy Choice too of proper Ornaments to decorate Shakespear's Monument, to wit, the three Heads representing Queen Elizabeth, Richard the Third, and Henry the Fifth, three principal Characters in his Plays. The Taste that is manifested in the Execution of this Master-piece of Art, reflects Honour on those celebrated Names under whose Superintendency (through Means of the Public) was so elegantly constructed this tributary Compliment of grateful Posterity to the Corypheus of the English Stage. The chief among the tasteful Advisers, were Mr. Martin, Mr. Pope, Dr. Mead, and the Earl of Burlington. The Design was Kent's, the Artist was Scheemakers. The generous Contributions of the Public defrayed the Expence. The then Managers of the Theatres, Messieurs Fleetwood and Rich, the one in Drury-Lane, the other in Covent-Garden, gave each a clear Benefit Play. The Dean and Chapter made a Present of the Ground, as their Contribution to forward so national an Undertaking.

Rowe, (*Nicholas*) His Monument, situated next to *Shakespear's*, was erected jointly to his Memory and that of his only Daughter. There is a fine Bust of Mr. Rowe standing on an Altar, placed on a Pedestal about twenty Inches high; near it is seen his Lady in the deepest Affliction. There is a Medallion, with the Head of a young Lady in Relief, on a Pyramid behind, and between both. The following Inscription is on the Front of the Pedestal: "To the Memory of *Nicholas Rowe, Esq;* who died in 1718, aged 45, and "of *Charlotte* his only Daughter, Wife of *Henry Fane, Esq;* who inheriting her Father's Spirit, "and amiable in her own Innocence and Beauty, died "in the 23d Year of her Age, 1739." Beneath, and upon the Front of the Altar, are these Verses,

Thy Reliques, Rowe, to this sad Shrine we trust,
And near thy Shakespear place thy honour'd Bust.
Oh! skill'd next him to draw the tender Tear,
For never Heart felt Passion more sincere:
To noble Sentiments to fire the Brave,
For never Briton more disdain'd a Slave.

Peace

Peace to thy gentle Shade, and endless Rest,
Blest in thy Genius, in thy Love too blest;
And blest, that timely from our Scene remov'd,
Thy Soul enjoys that Liberty it lov'd.

To thee, so mourn'd in Death, so lov'd in Life,
The childless Mother and the widowed Wife,
With Tears inscribes this monumental Stone,
That holds their Ashes, and expects her own.

Gay, (John). His Monument is near that of *Rowe's*, to whose Memory it was erected by his Patrons the Duke and Dutchess of Queensberry. The Bust of him is a very good one. The Instruments of Musick, Masks, and other Devices that are blendid together in a Groupe, allude to the several Kinds of Writing in which he shone, to wit, Pastoral, Fable, Satire, Farce: In Tragedy he was not so happy. But his *Beggar's Opera* will be for ever the Standard of that Species of Dramatic Entertainment. Gay himself wrote the short Epitaph in the Front. Upon the first laying the Monument open to the Publick's View, some Folks of more Over-scrupulousness in criticising than of sound Judgment, took Offence at it, as implying too much Levity for so solemn an Occasion.

Life is a Jest, and all Things shew it;
I thought so once, but now I know it.

However, notwithstanding all groundless Altercation, it has been let to remain; but underneath we read as here follows,

Of Manners gentle, of Affections mild,
In Wit a Man, Simplicity a Child;
With native Humour temp'ring virtuous Rage,
Form'd to delight at once and last the Age:
Above Temptation in a low Estate,
And uncorrupted, even among the Great.
A safe Companion and an easy Friend;
Unblam'd through Life, lamented in thy End.
These

These are thy Honours, not that here thy Bust,
Is mix'd with Heroes, or with Kings thy Dust;
But that the Worthy and the Good shall say,
Striking their pensive Bosoms—Here lies Gay.

A. POPE.

“Here lies the Ashes of Mr. John Gay, the warmest Friend, the gentlest Companion, the most benevolent Man, who maintained Independency in low Circumstances of Fortune, Integrity in the Midst of a corrupt Age; and that equal Serenity of Mind which conscious Goodness alone can give throughout the whole Course of his Life. Favourite of the Muses, he was led by them to every elegant Art, refined in Taste and fraught with Graces all his own. In various Kinds of Poetry superior to many, inferior to none His Works continue to inspire what his Example taught, Contempt of Folly, however adorned; Detestation of Vice, however disguised; Reverence of Virtue, however disgraced.

Charles and Catherine, Duke and Dutcheß of Queensberry, who loved his Person living, and regret him dead, have caused this Monument to be erected to his Memory.”

Campbell, (John) Duke of Argyle's Monument, is a most elegant, lofty, and magnificent Performance. It is enclosed with Rails, and ornamented with Figures of the finest Execution by the late eminent Artist *Roubilliac*. The Statue of the Duke, representing him even at the Verge of Life, is notwithstanding spirited. Pallas is on one Side of the Base, and Eloquence on the other; the one pathetically displaying the public Loss by his Decease, the other looking piteously upwards at the principal Figure above; where is seen the Figure of History, holding a Book in one Hand and writing with the other on a Pyramid of Marble, most beautifully variegated and its Polish admirable, the Name and Title of the Hero in large golden Letters, JOHN DUKE OF ARGYLE and GR—, at which Point the Pen of History stops. The reading Spectator is to suppose that his Actions are contained in the Book which she holds in her other Hand. On whose Cover are inserted in Golden Letters, the Number

ber of Years his Grace had lived, and the fatal Period of his Death. The following Epitaph, written by *Paul Whitehead, Esq;* is inscribed above, upon this elegant Pyramid:

Britain, behold ! if patriot Worth be dear,
 A Shrine that claims thy tributary Tear;
 Silent that Tongue, admiring Senates heard,
 Nerveless that Arm, opposing Legions fear'd.
 Nor less, O Campbell ! thine the Pow'r to please,
 And give to Grandeur all the Grace of Ease.
 Long from thy Life, let kindred Heroes trace,
 Arts which ennoble still the noblest Race;
 Others may owe their future Fame to me,
 I borrow Immortality from thee.

The above Lines are supposed to be spoken by History to the Spectators. There is besides the following Inscription on the Base of the Monument: "In Memory of an honest Man, a constant Friend, John the great Duke of Argyle and Greenwich, a General and Orator, exceeded by none in the Age he lived. Sir Henry Fermer, Baronet, by his last Will left the Sum of five hundred Pounds towards erecting this Monument, and recommended the above Inscription."

Handel's Monument, was the last Performance which the late celebrated Artist Roubiliac lived to put a finishing Hand to. By exhibiting that great Master of Harmony, the excellent Sculptor seems to have begun and concluded in Point of Fame; because *Handel's* well known Statue in Vauxhall, was what first rendered Roubiliac conspicuous, and the late Figure of him for Westminster-Abbey, is a most elegant Performance. The Face bears a striking Resemblance to its great Original. His left Arm is represented as leaning on a Groupe of musical Instruments, than which no other Attitude could be rendered more expressive of a most elevated Attention to the Harmony of an Angel, that over his Head is playing on a Harp in the Clouds. The celebrated Oratorio called the *Messiah*, opens in that Part where is, "*I know that my Redeemer lives,*" an Air that can never be too much admired: There is only this

G

plain

plain Inscription underneath, "GEORGE FREDERIC HANDELL, Esq; born Feb. 23, 1684, died April 14, 1759."

Thompson, (James,) his Monument: A descriptive Scotch Poet, who is exhibited in an insipid and sitting Posture, with a Book open before him, on which there is something in a Bonnet-like Form, perhaps meant for the Cap of Liberty. Although this Monument deserves but little Praise in Point of Execution, yet is it remarkable on Account of its Situation, which being over against *Handell's*, would seem to insinuate an Enmity to flowing, easy and harmonious Numbers. Its being placed next to that of England's immortal Tragic Poet, betrays the foolish and partial Vanity of his Countrymen, who have in a Manner squeezed hard for the unnatural Vicinity; while, to the Satisfaction of all judicious Spectators, the noble and elegant Figure of *Shakespear* seems to turn from the Scotch Pretender to Poetical Supremacy, and to rump him, (as it were) according to our modern Court-Expression.

Dr. Stephen Hale's Monument, consists of two beautiful Figures in Relief; the one of Religion the other of Botany, emblematic of his having been a most eminent Divine, as well as a most distinguished Philosopher; while the Figure of Religion is deploring her Loss of so great a Theologist: The other of Botany displays to public View a Medalion of this Eagle-eyed Inquisitor into the Arcana of Nature. In just Allusion to his noble, useful and salutary Contrivance of Ventilators, the Winds are exhibited on a Globe at the Feet of Botany.

Insomuch as there are many Monuments, meer Lumber, in the Abbey, we shall mention those only that have somewhat worthy of the Public's Attention; either for the Merit of the Workmanship, or of the Person to the Honour of whose Memory it has been erected, or Peculiarity of Inscription.

Barrow, (Isaac) D. D. His Monument is remarkable for a very fine Bust of that great Man. He died May 14, 1677, in the 47th Year of his Age.

Casaubon,

Casaubon, (Isaac.) A neat Monument is erected to the Memory of that learned Man, by Dr. Moreton, Bishop of Durham: He died at the Age of 45, in 1614.

Grabe, (John Ernest.) His Monument is placed above that of the latter, where he is represented as large as the Life, sitting upon a Marble Tomb in a pensive Posture, as if meditating upon a future Life and Eternity. He was celebrated for his Skill in Oriental Learning.

Camden, (William.) His antient Monument is next to the West Corner of the South Cross. He is there represented in a Half Length, and in the Dress of his Time, with a Book in his right Hand, and holding a Pair of Gloves in his left. The Representative Image of this great Antiquarian is made to rest upon an Altar, on the Body whereof there is an Inscription in Latin, informing the Reader of his indefatigable Industry, in elucidating the Antiquities of Britain; as well as of his Pleasantry, Good-Humour, Candour and Sincerity, in private Life. He died in the Month of November 1623.

Here let us take Leave of the Monuments for a while, to take Notice en passant of several Stones which are to be met with in this South Cross, and are worthy of Attention; among which is that over the Body of Thomas Parr, Native of the County of Salop, where he was born in the Year 1483. He lived in the Reigns of the ten Monarchs as here named, Edward the Fourth, Edward the Fifth, Richard the Third, Henry the Seventh, Henry the Eighth, Edward the Sixth, Queen Mary, Queen Elizabeth, James the First, and lastly Charles the First, he died at the wonderful Age of 152, and in this Place was buried on the 15th of November, in the Year 1635.

The Burial Place of Sir William Davenant, which is at a small Distance from old Parr's, is marked with a small white Stone. He was Successor to Ben Johnson in Quality of Poet Laureat to King Charles the First. He died at the Age of 63, in the Year 1688. The Inscription upon the Stone is, — *O rare Sir William Davenant*, which probably suggested the Likeness of that since engraved on Johnson's. There is next the

Wall, on entering the South Side, a Monument erected to the Memory of Sophia Fairholm, a Countess of Anandale. It is the Representation of an antient Sculpture, over which is raised a stately Edifice, decorated with the Family Arms on the Top.

Shovel, (Sir Cloudefly.) His Monument, both for the Impropriety and Want of Judgment in the Design, as well as for the Poverty of the Inscription, is really contemptible: Addison, in one of his Spectators, sets forth the Whole in a truly ridiculous Light, and to which we refer.

Stepney, (George) Churchil (George.) Their Monuments are but of poor Design, and of as wretched Execution; they may be classed with the preceding in Point of Demerit.

Methuen's Monument, raised over *Stepney's*, is remarkable for two little Figures in pathetic Attitudes.

Fairborne, (Sir Palmer.) His Monument is situate near that of *Churchill's*, of which the Design is, two Pyramids of black Marble standing on Cannon Balls, that have on their Tops two Moorish Emperors Heads in profile. They are decorated with Relievos. On one is seen Dr. Palmer, as that in viewing the Enemies Lines before the Town. There is on the other an Herse with six Horses carrying him off wounded to the Castle. In a lofty Dome above are the Arms of the Deceased, having underneath them this Motto, *Tutus si fortis*. There is, by Way of Crest, a Turk's Head on a Dagger over his Arms. This he won by Deeds of Valour in fighting against the Turkish Forces during their Warfare in Germany. The following Inscription is on his Monument,—“Sacred to the immortal Memory of Sir Palmer Fairborne, Knight, Governor of Tangiers, in Execution of which Command he was mortally wounded by a Shot from the Moors, then besieging the Town, in the 46th Year of his Age, October 24, 1680.” This Epitaph for him was written by Dryden:

Ye sacred Reliques which your Marble keep,
 Here, undisturb'd by Wars in Quiet sleep :
 Discharge the Trust, which (when it was below) }
 Fairborne's undaunted Soul did undergo, }
 And be the Town's Palladium from the Foe. }
 Alive and dead these Walls he will defend,
 Great Actions great Examples must attend.
 The Candian Siege his early Valour knew,
 Where Turkish Blood did his young Hands embrue :
 From thence returning with deserv'd Applause, }
 Against the Moors his well-fleshed Sword he draws, }
 The same the Courage, and the same the Cause. }
 His Youth and Age, his Life and Death combine, }
 As in some great and regular Design. }
 All of a Piece throughout, and all divine.
 Still nearer Heav'n his Virtue shone more bright, }
 Like rising Flames expanding in their Height, }
 The Martyr's Glory crown'd the Soldier's Fight. }
 More bravely British Gen'ral never fell,
 Nor Gen'ral's Death was e'er revenged so well ;
 Which his pleas'd Eyes beheld before their Close,
 Follow'd by thousand Victims of his Foes.

To his lamented Loss, for Times to come,
 His pious Widow consecrates this Tomb.

Chardin, (Sir Joseph.) His Monument, on Account of his having so eminently distinguished himself by travelling in the East, is decorated with a Globe that displays a View of the different Countries he paid a Visit to: A Number of Geographical Instruments are represented all around.

Townsend's Monument. This was erected by a disconsolate Parent, the Lady Viscountess Townsend, to the Memory of her fifth Son the Honourable Lieutenant Colonel Roger Townsend, who was killed by a Cannon Ball on the 25th of July, 1759, in the 28th Year of his Age, as he was reconnoitering the French Lines at Ticonderago, in North-America. "From the Parent, the Brother and the Friend, his social and amiable Manners, his enterprising Bravery, and the Integrity of his Heart, may claim the Tribute of Affliction; yet Stranger weep not; for though premature his Death, his

Life was glorious, enrolling him with the Names of those immortal Statesmen and Commanders, whose Wisdom and Intrepidity, in the Course of this comprehensive and successful War, have extended the Commerce, enlarged the Dominions, and upheld the Majesty of these Kingdoms, beyond the Idea of any former Age." The Funeral Monument, on this melancholy Occasion is a Sarcophagus supported by two Indians. On the Front of which, is represented in Basso Relievo, the Fall of this brave Commander, with his Officers attending him in his expiring Moments, and Mars, the God of War, lamenting the Hero's Fate. This Monument is judiciously decorated with military Trophies.

Sidney, (Earl of Godolphin.) His Monument is decorated with a Bust richly dressed, the Inscription recites the Employments he had gone through.

Harbord, (Sir Charles) Cotrel (Clement, Esq;) Near the last mentioned, a double Monument is erected in Honour of these two Gentlemen. There is represented on the Base a dreadful Sea Fight, with this Inscription on the Top in a Wreath of Laurel.—“To preserve and unite the Memory of two faithful Friends who lost their Lives at Sea together, May 28, 1762.” They both perished in the Royal James, with the Earl of Sandwich, who, as Vice-Admiral, commanded that Ship against the Dutch in the memorable Fight off the Coast of Sussex, in the Reign of Charles the Second. When the Royal James was set on Fire, Sir Charles Harbord, First Lieutenant, although he might have saved himself by swimming, as Numbers did, yet through Dint of Affection for his gallant Commander, chose to expire along with him. Cotrel, quite a Youth and a Volunteer, after being the foremost to board a Dutch Ship of 70 Guns, and pull down her Ensign with his own Hands, returned unhurt to the Royal James, though all on Fire, preferring to expire there with his Friends, to Life without them. This brave Youth understood seven Languages, and fell a willing Victim to Friendship in his 22d Year.

Hardgrave's Monument is over that of the two gallant Youths last mentioned: It was executed by *Roubiliac,*

iliac, and contains much of the terrible. The End of the World is notified by the Back Ruin falling. The two Figures, representing Time completing his Triumph over Death, &c. are deservedly admired, as are also *Hardgrave's* Figure, starting at the final Summons, and the displayed winding Sheets: But what a shocking Disproportion is there in the very little Angel, with his very little Trumpet!

Smith, (John) Esq; His Monument is not to be passed without mention, though the two next to it on each Side do. A fine Bust of that Gentleman in Relief is supported by a weeping Figure that represents his Daughter. All People of Taste must extol the Artist's Judgment for the Design, and applaud his Spirit in the Execution. The Lady is seated upon an Urn, which with its Base and a Pyramid behind, concurs to unite the Whole in a very harmonious and pleasing Manner. If there be any Thing wanted in this masterly Performance, it is a Rest for the weeping Lady's Left Arm, which, on Account of its being held up to the Head, appears to suffer through the Want thereof.

Fleming's Monument, placed over the preceding (*Smith's*) is the Workmanship of *Roubiliac*, and much admired for the boldly contrasted Figures of the Hercules and Pallas, with the Accompaniments of those Virtues deemed requisite to constitute a Hero.

Wade, (the General.) His Monument is over the Door that opens into the Cloysters, it is both elegant and noble, and by *Roubiliac*. There is in the Centre, a beautiful Marble Pillar, enriched with military Trophies of most exquisite Workmanship. The chief Figures are Fame repelling Time, that is approaching with hasty Strides to destroy the Pillar and all the Ensigns of Honour, with which it is highly ornamented. The Head of the General is in a Medalion. There is great Beauty and Elegance in the executive Part. The Inscription underneath is,—“To the Memory of George Wade, Field-Marshal of his Majesty's Forces, Lieutenant-General of the Ordnance, Colonel of his Majesty's Third Regiment of Dragoons, Governor of Fort William, Fort Augustus, and Fort George,

George, one of his Majesty's most honourable Privy-Council. He died March 14, 1748, aged seventy-five."

Bovey, (Mrs. Katherine.) Her Monument may be called an elegant one. There Faith is represented with a Book shut, and Wisdom bewailing the Decease of her Patronefs. The Lady's Head in Relievo is between them, and enclosed in an Annulet of Marble, veined in a most curious Manner.

Lord Howe's Monument is over the latter, *Bovey's*, and is chiefly conspicuous for a Female Figure, Representative of the *Massachuset's Bay* Province, lamenting the Fall of this brave young Nobleman. It is ornamented with the Arms of his Family and other military Trophies.

Wilcox's Monument, Bishop of Rochester and Dean of Westminster, is the next to Lord Howe's of any Note; it is a neat, small and pleasing Piece of Workmanship, with a long Latin and even tedious Inscription, reciting the various Stations in the Church through which he had passed.

Sprat, (Dr. Thomas) Bishop of Rochester. This Monument is neat, and was erected by Dr. Friend.

Friend, (John) Doctor of Physic, his Monument. Here is to be seen an admirable Bust of that Gentleman, standing on a Pedestal of fine white Marble veined. There is underneath a long Latin Inscription, displaying the superior Acquirements and eminent Abilities of that celebrated descendant of *Æsculapius*.

Congreve, (William). His Monument consists in a Half Length Marble Portrait of that most ingenious Comic Writer and accomplished Gentleman, placed on a Pedestal of fine Egyptian Marble, and adorned with Emblematical Devices alluding to his Dramatic Writings. There is an Inscription in English underneath, as here follows: "Mr. William Congreve died on January 19, 1728, aged 56, and was buried near this Place. To whose most valuable Memory this Monument is set up by Henrietta Dutcheß of Marlborough, as a Mark how dearly she remembers the Happiness she enjoyed in the sincere Friendship of so worthy and honest a Man; whose Virtue, Candour and Wit, gained him the Love and Esteem of the present Age,

Age, and whose Writings will be the Admiration of the future."

Craggs, (the Right Honourable James, Esq;) His Monument exhibits the Statue of him leaning upon an Urn, and this was one of the first represented standing in the Abbey. It is executed in a very simple and elegant Taste. The Attitude is delicate and fine, fills the Vista, and looks advantageously at a great Distance. The Thought of resting it upon an Urn is both judicious and pathetic; and if the Head and Face had been higher finished, the Whole would be out of the Reach of Censure. The Decorations are few, but appositely chosen. The Architecture too is plain. The Inscription, which is in Golden Characters, informs the Reader that he was principal Secretary of State, and was in universal Esteem; which is the more remarkable, on Account of his being but a Shoemaker's Son, that when raised by his Merit to so high a Station, he should escape the Shafts of Envy. He died on the 16th of February, 1720. The following Lines, written by Mr. Pope, are on the Base of his Monument.

Statesman, yet Friend to Truth, of Soul sincere,
In Action faithful, and in Honour clear!
Who broke no Promise, serv'd no private End;
Who gained no Title, and who lost no Friend;
Ennobled by himself, by all approv'd,
Prais'd, wept, and honoured by the Muse he lov'd.

Cornwall, (Captain.) His Monument is on the South-Side of the Great West Entrance. This truly brave and gallant Officer, after having distinguished himself by heroic Deeds, was unfortunately killed in the Sea-Fight between the English Fleet, under the joint Command of Admirals Lestock and Matthews, and the French, in the Mediterranean. But what greatly adds to the brave Cornwall's justly acquired Fame, is, that this Monument was erected to the Honour of his Memory by an Order of Parliament, which is a striking Instance of Legislative Gratitude for superior Services. On the Back of it is a lofty

lofty Pyramid of Egyptian Marble, variegated in a most beautiful Manner, as well as most exquisitely polished, and stands upon a Base of the same Marble. There is a Rock of white Marble upon this Basis, and Sea-Weeds are seen to run along the different Parts of this Rock. A fine Figure of Fame stands near the Top, and places on the Summit of the Rock a Medallion of the Captain, underneath which there is a Naval Crown, a Globe, the Trumpet of Fame, with other Decorations. A Palm, entwined with a Laurel, rises behind to the Top of the Pediment. There is a beautiful Figure of Britannia, with the British Lion couchant at her Feet, standing on the other Side of the Medallion. In the Opening of the Rock beneath there is a Latin Inscription upon a fine Piece of polished Porphyry, in which Mention is made of his Descent, and the Particulars of his Death, which fatal Event happened as he was fighting for his Country, on the 3d Day of February, 1743, in the 45th Year of his Age. A little lower, and in another Opening of the Rock, there is, represented in Basso Relievo, a View of the Sea-Fight in which this intrepid Officer lost his Life. Anchors, Flags, Cannons, &c. made of white Marble, lie at the Bottom of the Rock on the Sides.

Hardy, (Sir Thomas) his Monument. There is on the Back, a lofty Pyramid of bluish coloured Marble; at the Foot of it the Statue is placed, reclining on a Tomb of masterly Workmanship. There is a naked Boy weeping over an Urn on his Left Side. The Decorations around the Pedestal are just and adapted.

Conduit, (John, Esq;) his Monument. Though in Point of Design it is allowed not to be inferior to the last mentioned; yet there is something so kindred in the Manner of Execution, as declares them both to have been performed by the same Hand. There is a large Medallion of Brats in the Middle of a Pyramid, with a Latin Inscription informing us that this Gentleman was a Relation of the great Sir Isaac Newton, and succeeded him in the Office of Master of the Mint.

Horneck, (William,) Esq; His Monument is richly ornamented with Plans, Books and Instruments of Fortification,

Fortification, alluding to his Profession, which was that of being chief Engineer of the Royal Train: He had learned under his Grace of Marlborough the Art of War.

Kneller, (Sir Godfrey.) This Monument hath a Bust of that celebrated Painter, placed under a Canopy of State, the Curtains whereof are gilt and tied with golden Strings. There is a weeping Cupid on each Side of the Bust: The one holds the Pencil and Pallet of a Painter, the other rests on a framed Picture. This Monument was designed by Sir Godfrey himself, and executed by *Rysbrack*; yet it is by no Means worthy of two such great Men, either for the Invention or Execution. How improper is a Canopy for a Painter's Decoration; and besides how trite and more suitable for a Lord Chief Justice than an Artist. But as if it had been predestined that this Monument should be faulty both in Essence and Attributes, Mr. Pope's Epitaph too, is blamed as a poorly spun out Plagiarism, in order to disguise it, of the Latin Epitaph on Raphael, which in the Original is at best but an Italian *Concetto*, and runs thus:

Ille hic est *Raphael* timuit, quo sospite, vinci
Rerum sancta Parens, quo moriente mori.
Which signify,—Here lies that Raphael, by whom,
while living, Nature was afraid of being conquered, and
when dead, of dying with him.

Kneller! by Heav'n, and not a Master taught,
Whose Art was Nature, and whose Pictures Thought.
Now for two Ages having snatched from Fate,
Whate'er was beauteous, or whate'er was great,
Rests crown'd with Princes Honours, Poets Lays,
Due to his Merit, and brave Thirst of Praise.
Living, great Nature feared he might outvie
Her Works; and dying, fears herself may die.

There is, over these Verses by Mr. Pope, a Latin Inscription on the Pedestal, intimating that Sir Godfrey Kneller, who lies buried there, had been Painter to Charles the Second, James the Second, William the Third

Third, Queen Anne, and George the First. The unhappy Result of this Monument we have purposely dwelt upon as a Caution to young Minds against being too implicit in any Names however celebrated; because a Faith so blind proves often a great Impediment to the Furtherance of the Polite Arts.

Clanrikard, (Anna Countess Dowager of.) Her Monument is ornamented with excellent Carving, besides a very elegant Statue of that Lady resting upon a Tomb.

Woodward, (John, M. D.) His Monument is very beautiful, and nothing can be more admirably finished than the Figures thereon. The Doctor's Head is represented in profile, and in a superior Style. The Lady that holds it, is a Master-Piece almost inimitable.

Killigrew, (Robert, Esq;) His Monument had been for a long Time esteemed one of the most finished Pieces of Sculpture in Westminster-Abbey. It boasts, however, the Peculiarity of being cut out of one Stone: The Decorations are both highly picturesque and very distinct.

Baker, (John, Esq; Vice-Admiral.) His Monument is ornamented with a Rostral Column of Marble, curiously veined, and adorned with the Prows of Gallies, the Head of a Medusa, with other Trophies, Naval and Military.

Priestman, (Henry.) His Monument hath suspended to it by a Knot of Ribbons, that is made fast to a Column of variegated Marble, a fine Medallion, bearing round the Head these Words, *Henry Priestman, Esq;* There are Sea Instruments and Naval Trophies underneath. The Inscription upon the Base informs us, that he had been Commander in Chief of a Squadron of Ships in one Reign, of King Charles the Second, and one of the Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral in another, that of King William.

Carteret, (Philip.) his Monument. There is on the upper Part a very fine Bust of this noble Youth, who was the Son of Lord George Carteret. He died a King's Scholar at Westminster, on the 19th of March,

1710,

1710, aged 19, and every Way ripe for the University. Underneath his Bust is a well executed Figure of Time, standing upon an Altar, and holding forth a Scroll in his Hand, whereon are written the annexed elegant Sapphic Verses, which the Spectator is to suppose to be repeated by him :

Why flows the mournful Muse's Tear,
For thee ! cut down in Life's full Prime ?
Why sighs for thee, the Parent dear,
Cropt by the Scythe of hoary Time ?

Lo ! this my Boy's the common Lot !
To me thy Memory entrust ;
When all that's dear shall be forgot,
I'll guard thy venerable Dust.

From Age to Age, as I proclaim,
Thy Learning, Piety and Truth ;
Thy great Example shall enflame,
And Emulation raise in Youth.

As every Article is found blameable in Sir Godfrey Kneller's Monument; so, on the Contrary, every Thing in this of young *Carteret* is praise-worthy. First, the very Thought it turns upon is beautiful and poetical; because what Guardian is so proper as Time for a Thing sacred to Memory. The Epitaph he holds forth to public View is in a fine Taste; and there is no Plea so effectual to secure his Favour as Merit. The Statues reflect as much Honour on their Author as on the Praised. The young Gentleman's Bust is elegantly simple, and with Respect to the Whole preserves a fine Keeping. Comparative Remarks of this Kind are deemed not amiss, in order to improve the Taste of the Public.

Blow, (Dr. of Music.) His Monument is as laughable for his laced Cravat and other Improprieties, as himself was only remarkable for having been *Purcell's* Master, as well as of some other musical Proficients. And facing him is

Purcell, (Henry). His Monument is elegant, but small; although none too excellent could have been
H
erected

erected to his Memory, when we consider the transcendant Merit of his musical Compositions, and also the Time he lived in. The short and plain Inscription is,—“ Here lies Henry Purcel, who left this Life, and is gone to that blessed Place, where only his Harmony can be exceeded.” He died November 21, 1697, in his 37th Year.

Boulter, (Hugh Archbishop of Armagh and Primate of all Ireland.) His neat and elegant Monument is made of the finest Marble, enhanced and rendered still more beautiful by Means of a newly invented and admirable Polish. The Bust of this Prelate is executed in a most masterly Taste. In his long flowing Hair is to be observed all the graceful Ease of Nature, without suffering in the least Degree from that Stiffness which is wont to be peculiar to such Representations in Stone. One cannot help feeling the Impression of a reverential Awe on beholding the Archbishop's venerable Countenance. The Sculptor has given manifest Proofs of a superior Genius in every Article, as the Propriety of Decorations, &c.

Beauclerk, (Lord Aubrey.) His Monument is adorned with Naval Ensigns, Arms and Trophies. Of this brave and gallant Youth, there is a fine Bust in an oval Nich, on a beautiful Pyramid of Dove-coloured Marble, whereon is also a long historical Description, of the Action in which he fell fighting against the Spaniards, and supporting the Dignity of the English Flag. Above the Inscription is the following spirited and affecting Epitaph :

Whilst Britain boasts her Empire o'er the Deep,
This Marble shall compel the Brave to weep;
As Men, as Britons, and as Soliders mourn;
'Tis dauntless, loyal, virtuous Beauclerk's Urn.
Sweet were his Manners, as his Soul was great,
And ripe his Worth, tho' immature his Fate;
Each tender Grace that Joy and Love inspires,
Living he mingled with his Martial Fires.
Dying, he bid Britannia's Thunder roar,
And Spain still felt him when he breath'd no more.

Balchen,

Balchen, (Sir John, Admiral of the White.) His Monument may be reckoned amongst the beautiful. There is a Bust of him in the finest white Marble, and very well executed. The Enrichments, Trophies, Arms, &c. are of admirable Workmanship. But the Sculptor, although excellent in his own Art, has betrayed his Ignorance of Marine Affairs, by the Manner in which he fastens the Cable to the Anchor. There is a most striking Representation of a Ship in a Storm on the Front. There is a long Inscription, giving an Account of his fatal Catastrophe in the Victory when she perished at Sea.

Guest, (Joshua, Lieutenant General.) His Monument is noble and elegant. It is ornamented with a Pyramid and Base of the finest Egyptian Porphyry, decorated with the finest Enrichments. An excellent Bust of the General in white Marble is placed upon the latter. This Monument throughout is a delicate and masterly Performance. It was this Gentleman's intrepid Behaviour which prevented the Castle of Edinburgh, falling into the Hands of the young Chevalier in the Year 1745, as the Inscription on his Monument points out.

Watson, (Charles, Vice Admiral of the White.) A Monument is erected to the Memory of this Gentleman by the East India Company, as a grateful Testimony for the signal Advantages obtained by his Valour and prudent Conduct. The Inscription is plain and short, to wit, "To the Memory of Charles Watson, Vice-Admiral of the White, Commander in Chief of his Majesty's Naval Forces in the East Indies, who died at Calcutta the 16th of August, 1757". But the Simplicity of this Epitaph is violently contrasted by the strained Pomposity of the Monument's Design, and unmeaning Turgidity in the three constituent Figures thereof, representing the Admiral, the Place he succoured, and the Enemy he defeated.

Wager, (Sir Charles, Admiral of the White, First Commissioner of the Admiralty, and Privy Counsellor.) His Monument is not unworthy of Notice. Its principal Figure is that of Fame, holding in Relief a Portrait of Sir Charles, which an Infant Hercules supports. Instruments of War, navigation and naval Trophies, Statues,

Statues, &c. make up the Enrichments. The destroying and taking the Spanish Galleons in the Year 1708, are represented on the Base in Relievo. The Inscription is long, and in the panegyric Strain; for if he had the Virtues therein ascribed to him, he must have been very near perfect.

Vernon, (Edward, Admiral of the White Squadron.) His Monument is a Bust of that brave and patriotic Commander, with a beautiful Figure of Fame, rewarding his several glorious Deeds with a Laurel Crown. The Ornaments consist of Naval Trophies, executed in a very elegant Manner. The Inscription is a spun out; minute, and too prolix Detail of the various Transactions of his Life; however they are laudable upon the Whole.

Holles, (John, Duke of Newcastle.) His Monument is perhaps the most costly as well as lofty to be seen in this Church, and was erected by the Countess of Oxford, his Daughter. Beautiful Columns of variegated Marble support the Pediment. His Grace is exhibited as resting upon a sepulchral Monument, holding in his left Hand a ducal Coronet, but in his right Hand a General's Staff. On one Side of the Base stands a Statue of Sincerity, and on the other Side that of Wisdom. Angels are sitting on the Angles of the upper Compartment. Two Cherubs sit on the ascending Sides of the Pediment, one of whom hath an Hour-Glass, intimating that by Grains of Sand Man's Life is measured: The other points upwards, as to a Place where Life shall be no longer an Object to be measured by Hours, Minutes or Seconds. His Grace's Titles and the several Employments he had gone through, &c. are enumerated in an Inscription on the Base.

Cavendish, (William, Duke of Newcastle) His Monument also is very pompous, but quite in the old Taste; and, as the Inscription informs us, there lie under a rich Canopy of State, "The loyal Duke of Newcastle, and the Dutchess his second Wife, by whom he had no issue. Her Name was Margaret Lucas, youngest Sister to Lord Lucas of Colchester, a noble Family. For all the Brothers were valiant, and all the Sisters virtuous. The Dutchess was a wise, witty,

witty, and learned Lady, which her many Books do well testify. She was a most virtuous and a most loving careful Wife, and was with her Lord all the Time of his Banishment and Miseries; and when he came Home never parted from him in his solitary Retirement." This Nobleman, as appears by another Inscription in Latin, was, for his Fidelity to King Charles the First, made Captain General of the Forces raised for his Service in the North. He fought many Battles, and generally with Success, which so irritated the Resentment of the Parliamentarians against him, that when their Arms prevailed over the Royal Cause, he was one of the first marked out to be a Victim: Wherefore, leaving them in Possession of his Estate, he escaped from the Reach of their Vengeance, lived a long Time in a banished State, and died in an advanced old Age.

Warren, (Sir Peter, Knight of the Bath, and Vice Admiral of the Red.) His Monument is magnificent as well as elegant, and made of white Marble; the Workmanship is of the late famous Roubiliac. There is close to the Wall, a large Flag hanging to the Flag-staff, and spreading behind the whole Monument in very natural Folds. There is also a beautiful Figure of Hercules before it, fixing this brave Commander's Head on a Pedestal. Victory is seated on the other Side with a Laurel-Wreath in her Hand, gazing on the Bust, with a mixed Look of Admiration and Melancholy. A Cornucopia pours out behind her, Corn, Fruit, the Fleece, &c. There are placed near it an Anchor, a Cannon and other Ornaments.

Lort, (Sir Gilbert.) His monument was erected to him by a Sister. The two Boys that are placed on each Side a little Tomb, are in a very elegant Taste, and form a striking Contrast one to the other; one represents a calm and silent Grief, the other a more active and exclamatory Anguish. It has been judiciously observed that it is a Pity they happen to be separated by so bad an Ornament in the Middle. For if they had been made to lean upon a single Urn, which, according to the Taste of the Antients, might have been supposed to contain his Ashes, they would then have produced a very fine Effect, and been a more just Object

for Admiration than many a Pile in the Abbey of more pompous and expensive Appearance.

Chamberlayne, (Hugh, M. D.) His Monument was esteemed some Years ago, to be one of the best Pieces in the Church; but it is much surpassed by some of the late Monuments. The principal Figure is made to lie, as it were, at Ease on a Tomb-Stone, leaning upon his Right Arm, with his Hand upon his Night-Cap and his Head bare. He holds a Book in his left Hand, by which his close Application to Study is intimated. The Emblems of Physic and Longevity are placed on each Side. Fame is seen descending over his Head, with a Wreath in one Hand, and a Trumpet in the other. Weeping Cherubs are placed on the Top. There is a long Latin Inscription on the Pedestal, recounting his many Virtues, both in a public and private Capacity.

Kingsale, (Almericus de Courcy, a Baron of Ireland.) His Monument exhibits the Figure of his Lordship in Armour, reposing himself under a gilded Canopy, after the Fatigue of an active Life. A Coat of Arms pompously emblazoned glitters above that; the Figures of two little Boys are made to bear up a ponderous Urn, with the additional Weight of the Statue, that in Contrast to a Suit of Armour has a delicate Head of Hair. The Inscription relates that he was descended from the famous John de Courcy, Earl of Ulster; who in the Reign of King John, as a Recompence for his great Services, obtained the extraordinary Privilege for him and his Heirs of wearing their Hats in the Presence of Majesty. Although this Monument be as fine as Carving, Gilding and Painting can make it, yet never was any more defective in Point of Taste, or even of Propriety in the constituent Articles.

Carteret, (Dame, Elizabeth.) Her Monument hath been alternately the Object of much Admiration and much Censure. Her Figure is represented as springing upwards, with only one Foot fixed to the Earth; while to receive her descends a little winged Seraph. But unluckily the Disproportion between them is so very glaring, that the Spectator cannot help being of Opinion that it is much more probable she should pull
very

down the aerial Messenger, than he should be able to raise her one Inch from the Ground. What gives still a greater Air of Absurdity to the Design is, her Attitude is such, that it is impossible she should know of his coming to lend her a helping Hand. There is another of those heavenly Spirits hovering below her on the Base, displaying an Epitaph which at best is but indifferent.

Newton, (Sir Isaac.) His Monument is great and magnificent; and however exceptionable it may appear to the overstrained Nicety of Criticism in some Parts, yet, upon the Whole is not unworthy of that superior Being, in Honour of whose Memory it has been erected. The Statue of him is formed recumbent, leaning his right Arm on four Folios, and thus entitled, DIVINITY, CHRONOLOGY, OPTICS, and PHIL. PRIN. MATH. it points also to a Scroll supported by Cherubs. There is a large Globe over him which projects from a Pyramid behind, whereon the Course of the Comet in 1680 is delineated, with the Signs, Constellations and Planets. The Figure of Astronomy is seated upon this Globe, in a very composed and thoughtful Mood, with a Book Closed. There is a very fine Bas Relief beneath the principal Figure, which represents the various Occupations in which Sir Isaac's Time had been chiefly employed, to wit, his revealing the Cause of Gravitation, declaring the Principles of Light and Colours, reducing the Coin to a fixed Standard, &c.

Stanhope, (Earl of.) His Monument is on the other Side of the Entrance into the Choir over against the last, to which its only Resemblance consists in being lofty and pompous. The Earl is here represented in a recumbent Posture and leaning upon his Arm. He is made to hold a General's Staff in his right Hand, and a Parchment Scroll in his left. A Cupid standing upon a Shield rests before him. Minerva is seated over a martial Tent, holding a Javelin in her right Hand and a Scroll in the other. There is a slender Pyramid behind. There are two Medallions on the Middle of the Pedestal, and one on each Side of the Pilasters. The Latin Inscription, which is under the principal Figure, displays

displays the Merits of Lord Stanhope as a Soldier, Senator and Statesman. The Workmanship does no Honour to the Artist, it being all alike huge and heavy, magnificently clumsy and expensively gothique, besides the Design is poor and inelegant.

Thynne, (Thomas, Esq;) His Monument has been ever esteemed a very fine one. It is indeed in a most elegant Taste, and the happy Design is not disgraced by the Execution. The languid, dying Posture in which he is placed, with the Action of his Hand, directing the Spectator to the tragic Story of his Death, which was once engraved behind him, are beautifully consistent. At his Feet is a fine Boy weeping; but that is much effaced: His Murder is represented below on a very fine Relief.

Gethin, (Dame Grace.) Her Monument exhibits the Figure of a Lady kneeling devoutly, and having a Book in her right Hand, the left being applied to her Breast. There is an Angel on each Side of her; one holds a Chaplet over her Head the other a Crown. There are two Female Figures in a mournful Posture on the ascending Side of a Pediment. It is ornamented with three different Coats of Arms, &c. This Lady was held in great Estimation for her Piety; and the celebrated Mr. Congreve complimented with a Poem, the Book of Devotions which had been composed by her.

Busby, (Doctor, Master of Westminster School.) His Monument is a handsome one, and executed in a very good Taste. He is represented in his Gown, looking earnestly at the Inscription, holding a Pen in his right Hand, and a Book open in his left. The Figure is bold and free in a proper Action, both expressive and characteristic, nor do the Decorations fall short of or disparage it. There is great Elegance in the Inscription, intimating the great Obligations Westminster School then was, and through Succession of Time should be, to the prudent Institutions of that learned Gentleman.

South, (Robert, D. D.) His Monument is situate next to Dr. Busby's. He is represented in his canonical Habit, in a recumbent Posture; his Arm resting
on

on a Cushion, and a Death's Head in his right Hand. He holds in the left a Book with his Finger between the Leaves as if just shut from reading. There is a Group of Cherubs that issue from a Mantling over his Head. The Execution of this Monument is very bad. The Statue is both unmeaning and clumsy. The Whole is a Parcel of good Marble spoiled. There is a long Latin Inscription, shewing that this celebrated and very ingenious Divine had been a Scholar of Dr. Busby's, and Student of Christchurch, Oxford; that he afterwards acquired the Patronage of Lord Clarendon, with an Account of his other Promotions and the Time of his Decease.

Having now dispatched all the Monuments in the Body of the Church worthy of Observation, let us step into the Cloisters and see what we shall find there.—The most antient are those towards the East End of the South Walk; where, as is marked in the Pavement by four Stones, lie the Remains of four Abbots, but are no Objects of Curiosity.

Pulteney, (Daniel, Esq; and Brother to the late Earl of Bath.) His Monument, a handsome one, is facing those of the Abbots. The Inscription is said to have been written by the celebrated Lord Bolingbroke, and is universally admired for its Propriety, Elegance and Purity of Diction. It is held forth as a Model in that Species of writing, wherefore, to omit it here, would be an unpardonable Fault.

READER!

If thou art a Briton,
Behold this Tomb with Reverence and Regret.
Here lie the Remains of

DANIEL PULTENEY,

The kindest Relation, the truest Friend,
The warmest Patriot, and the worthiest Man:

He exercised Virtue in this Age,
Sufficient to have distinguished him even in the best.
Sagacious

Sagacious by Nature,
 Industrious by Habit,
 Inquisitive with Art.

He gained a complete Knowledge of the State of Britain,
 Foreign and Domestic ;

In most the backward Fruit of tedious Experience,
 In him the early Acquisition of undissipated Youth.

He serv'd the Court several Years :

Abroad in the auspicious Reign of Queen Anne,
 At Home in the Reign of that excellent Prince K. G. I.

He serv'd his Country always,
 At Court independant,
 In the Senate unbias'd.

At every Age and in every Station,
 This was the Bent of his gen'rous Soul,
 This was the Bent of his laborious Life.

Public Men and public Things,
 He judg'd by one continued Standard,
The true Interest of Britain !

He made no other Distinction of Party,
 He abhorred all other :

Gentle, humane, disinterested, beneficent,
 He created no Enemies on his own Account :
 Firm, determined, inflexible

He feared none he could create in the Cause of Britain.

READER !

In this Misfortune of thy Country, lament thy own :
 For know

The Loss of so much private Virtue
 Is a public Calamity.

Laurence, (the Rev. William.) His Monument is almost at the End of the North-East Walk and against the Abbey-Wall ; it is remarkable for nothing but the original Quaintness of the Inscription, which, to over-delicate Minds and such as are easily affected, it may serve as a humourous Diversion, from the patriotick, solemn

lemn and pathetic Seriousness of the former, for which reason we have retained it.

With Diligence and Trust exemplary,
Did William Lawrence serve a Prebendary;
And for his Pains, now past, before not lost,
Gain'd this Remembrance at his Master's Cost.

O! read these Lines again, you seldom find

A Servant faithful and his Master kind.

Short Hand he wrote, his Flower in Prime did fade,
And lastly Death Short-Hand of him hath made.

Well couth he Numbers, and well measur'd Land,
Thus doth he now that Ground whereon we stand;

Whereon he lies so geometrical,

Art maketh some, but thus will Nature all.

H E N R Y the Seventh's Chapel.

IS a separate Building from the Abbey, though made to unite and communicate therewith: Was begun in the Year 1502, by the Order of King Henry the Seventh. It is connected with the East End of the Abbey, and that in so neat, nay almost imperceptible a Manner as, on a cursory View to be overlooked. This Chapel is supported by fourteen Gothic Buttresses, all decorated in a beautiful Manner, projecting in different Angles from the Structure, which receives Light by a double Range of Windows, that diffuse it in so happy a Disposition, as at the same Time to be pleasing to the Beholder, and yet to shed a solemn Glory round. The Buttresses ascend to the Roof, and through their being crowned with Gothic Arches are made to strengthen it. There are Niches in these Buttresses where a Number of Statues stood formerly, but have been taken down on Account of their decayed Condition. The peculiar Beauty of this Chapel consists more in a superior Difficulty of Execution, than in a tasteful Contrivance of the Whole. It is looked upon as one of the finest Pieces of Gothic Architecture which was at its Pinnacle in that Age, but declined rapidly in the Reign of Queen Elizabeth and since. The Entrance to the Chapel, which is from the East End of the Abbey, rises by a Flight of
black

black Marble Steps, under a very superb Arch that leads to the Gates opening to the Body or Nave of the Chapel. For it is divided, as Cathedrals are, into a Nave and Side-Iles, into which we can enter by a Door on either Hand. The Gates at the Entrance of the Nave, are a most curious Execution in Brass, and in the Manner of Frame-Work. They have alternately a Rose and a Portcullis in every other open Panel. The Ascent here is a fine Preparation for the delightful Scene at landing, and the three Doors prove a wonderful Expedient to favour the happy Perspective. On entering, the Eye is immediately attracted by the lofty Cieling, which is inwrought to Admiration with an astonishing Variety of Figures, yet, notwithstanding their Multiplicity prove pleasing, which Effect establishes the Roof of this Structure, every Thing duly considered, to be one of the finest Performances the Gothic Stile can boast of throughout this or any other Kingdom; for nothing can be more richly ornamented or in a better Form. On each Side are Stalls of Oak with Gothic Canopies over them, which, as well as the Seats, are most curiously carved. The Pavement consists of black and white Marble. The East View from the Entrance, presents to us the Brass Chapel and Tomb of the Royal Founder. But it has been observed, and not injudiciously, that if the Stalls were taken away, their Removal would greatly enhance the View, for they not only cut off the lateral Iles entirely, whereby the Symmetry, as well as Beauty of the Whole is marr'd, but the Roof, which now suffers by them, would appear still more surprising, and the Area before us more spacious and proportionable, and all those Tombs that are now concealed in such a Manner as not to be seen, would advance as it were to meet the Eye, and give to the Scene an additional Grandeur and Solemnity; because by that Means the Perspective would be fine, and every Object made to terminate with Propriety in what is, beyond Doubt, its principal Point in View, to wit, the Founder's Mausoleum. The Walls of the Nave and Side-Iles are decorated with the most beautiful Imagery it is possible to see, exhibiting an
hundred

hundred and twenty Statues of Saints, Patriarchs, Confessors and Martyrs. Under them are Angels supporting imperial Crowns. There are besides those, small ones without Number, and all in such high Estimation on Account of their curious Workmanship, that the best Masters are reported to have come hither from foreign Parts to take Copies of them. It is to be observed that the Roof of the Side-Iles is flattish, and is supported on Arches between the Nave and Side-Iles turning upon twelve stately Gothic Pillars, curiously decorated with Figures, Foliage and Fruitage. Besides a spacious Window at the East End, there are thirteen lesser on each Side above, and the like Number below. They had been formerly painted, but the Painting subsists no more. The original Intent of this Chapel was that it should be the appropriated Sepulchre for those of Royal Blood only; and has so far been complied with hitherto, that none have been buried whose Pedigree on one Side or other cannot be traced up to some of our ancient Monarchs.

Henry the Seventh's Tomb, is one of the most magnificent in Europe. For the Undertaking in itself was immense, and astonishing, the Expence almost beyond Conception, and the Execution both laborious and difficult in the Extreme. It is enclosed with a Screen of cast Brass. The Workmanship of it is an Object of real Admiration. It is nineteen Feet long, eleven broad, and so many high. It was originally decorated with many Statues, but there now remain only those of St. Edward, St Bartholemew, St. James, and St. George; and ornamented likewise with other Devices alluding to the Family of King Henry the Seventh; as for Instance: 1st. His Relationship on the Mother's Side to the Beauforts by Portcullises: 2d. The Union of the Houses of York and Lancaster by his Marriage, which is signified by Roses twisted and crowned: 3. At each End a Crown in a Bush, alluding to the Crown of Richard the Third that was found in a Bush near Bosworth Field, where that decisive and ever memorable Battle was fought, in which the bloody-minded Richard was defeated and slain. Within the Rails are placed the Effigies of the Royal Pair, lying in their

Robes of State on a Tomb of black Marble; the Head whereof is supported by a red Dragon, the Ensign of Cadwalladar, from whom King Henry the Seventh was very fond of deriving his Descent. The Foot is supported by an Angel.

There lie at the Head of *Henry* the Seventh's Tomb the Remains of his Grandson *Edward* the Sixth, who died in the sixteenth Year of his Age and had reigned seven. A fine Monument was erected to his Memory by Queen Mary, his Sister and Successor: The elegant Decorations being thought to favour too much of Popery, have been defaced.

In a small Chapel on one Side of Henry the Seventh's Tomb is the Monument of Lewis Stuart, Duke of Richmond, and of Frances his Wife. Their Statues are in cast Brass, and represent them lying on a Marble Table, under a Brass Canopy of curious Workmanship, which is supported by the Figures Prudence, Charity, Hope and Faith. On the Top, is a Figure of Fame taking her Flight and resting only upon her Toe.

There is on the North Side of Henry the Seventh's Tomb, a Monument, adorned with several emblematical Figures in gilt Brass: The principal is *Nep-tune* in a meditative Mood, with his Trident reversed; and *Mars* with his Head crushed: These are the Supporters of the Tomb on which lies the Effigy of *George Villars*, Duke of Buckingham, the distinguished, but to the People offensive, Favourite of James the First and Charles the First, who was assassinated by Felton, as a Victim due to national Resentment. The Duke was married to Catherine Daughter of the Earl of Rutland, and she erected this Monument to his Memory, where, on the same Tomb and by his Side, lyeth also her Effigy. The Inscription is in Latin, and having first recounted his excelling Qualities and noble Titles, proceeds to an Account of his fatal Catastrophe.

The Monument of another Duke of Buckingham, *John Sheffield*, though of a much later Date, is far superior in Point of Design and Workmanship to the former. His Grace's Statue, in a Roman Habit, is there

there exhibited on an Altar of fine Marble in a half-raised Posture; his Dutcheſs all in Tears is represented ſtanding at his Feet. There are Trophies on each Side; and above all is an admirable Figure of Time that holds ſeveral Medallions in which the Heads of their Graces' Children are represented. This Monument is a juſt Object of Admiration. In this finiſhed Piece, according to the nicest Rules of Taſte, it is proper to obſerve the exact Propriety of Diſpoſition in every Part. The Duke (as he ſhould be and is) appears the principal Figure of the Group, though he is represented in a recumbent Poſture. His Dutcheſs is placed at his Feet in the moſt beautiful Manner; yet ſo judiciously characteriſed is her Figure, as to appear only a Guide to his; and being thus happily diſpoſed, they reflect on each other additional Beauty. The Ornaments are elegant and pictureſque in the higheſt Degree: The Trophies at his Head, the Figure of Time which is over them, with the Medallions of the Children, ſo properly occupy all the Spaces, that there is neither any Thing wanted nor any Thing too much. The Inſcription diſplays the Poſts his Grace had filled, and his other Qualifications, as an excellent Proſe-Writer and a very fine Poet. The following Sentiments are inſcribed over his Statue in Latin Sentences, ſaid to have been of his own compoſing; in Engliſh they may be rendered thus,

I lived doubtful, not diſſolute;

I die unreſolved, not unreſigned.

Ignorance and Error are incident to human Nature.

I truſt in an almighty and good God.

Thou, King of Kings, have Mercy upon me.

Under the Inſcription is,

For my King often, for my Country always.

This Duke of Buckingham had three Wives, Urfula Counteſs of Coventry the firſt, Catherine Counteſs of Gainsborough the ſecond, and Catherine Counteſs of Angleſea the third. He died Feb. 24, 1720, aged fifty-ſeven, and left the Publication of his Works to

the Care of that celebrated Poet the late Mr. *Alexander Pope*, to whom he had proved an early Patron, as appears from a Copy of Verses by the Duke, prefixed to the first published Miscellanies of Pope.

Montague, (*Charles, Marquis of Halifax, and Son to George Montague of Horton.*) His Monument is in this Ile, and consists in a lofty Pyramid supported by two Griffins of gilt Brass on a Pedestal of the most curious Marble.

A Monument remarkable chiefly for its Contents, and in the Form of an Altar of beautiful Workmanship, is situate at the End of the North Ile against the East-Wall: It was erected by Order of Charles the Second to the Memory of Edward the Fifth, and his Brother Richard, on which there is a Latin Inscription relating their unhappy Fate.

The Bodies of King James the First and of his Royal Consort Anne, Daughter to the King of Denmark, are deposited in a Vault at the East End of the same Ile. A small Tomb is seen over this Vault, and is ornamented with the Figure of a Child: It was raised to the Memory of Mary the third Daughter of James the First, who was born at Greenwich, and died at two Years old. Another Monument is likewise there, on which is the Representation of a Child in a Cradle, to the Memory of Sophia, the fourth Daughter of the same Monarch. She too was born at Greenwich and lived but three Days.

A lofty Monument, erected to the Memory of Queen Elizabeth, by her immediate Successor King James the First, is in the same Ile. The Inscription displays the memorable Acts of her glorious Reign, her illustrious Lineage and elevated Character.

There is in the South Ile another pompous Tomb erected to Mary Queen of Scots. In the Monuments of these two Queens, where, when we consider by whose Order raised, the King's, every Thing elegant and great was to be expected, but all the Blunders imaginable are crowded together: Such as Want of Decoration, Beauty, Proportion, Harmony, Attitude, and Expression. The very Columns on which the Superstructure is supported, are of different Sorts of Marble. That the Figures might be rendered splendid and natural,

tural, they are dressed out and painted to the Life, as if they were just retired from a Drawing-Room, and only laid down to slumber a while.

There is a Tomb enclosed with Iron Rails, near to the Monument of the last mentioned Queen, whereon lies the Effigy of *Margaret Douglas*, richly robed. She was Daughter to Margaret Queen of Scots, by the Earl of Angus. Lord Darnley, her Son and Father to James the First, is represented foremost on the Tomb, in a kneeling Posture, with the Crown over his Head. Round the Tomb are represented seven other Children.

There is also in the South Side, a Monument erected to the Memory of *Margaret Countess of Richmond*, who, by her first Husband *Henry Tudor*, was Mother to *Henry the Seventh*: She was since married twice, but without having any Issue. We learn from the Inscription the various Charities of this humane and beneficent Princess. She founded a Grammar School at Wimbourne, and the Colleges of Christ Church and St. John at Oxford.

The Royal Vault of King Charles the Second, is at the East End of this Ile; where likewise King William the Third, Queen Mary his Consort, Queen Anne and Prince George of Denmark, are deposited. Over these Royal Personages, (Prince George of Denmark excepted) are to be seen their Effigies in Wainscot-Presses, dressed in their Coronation Robes, and all made of Wax-Work, resembling Life.

To the Curious, on leaving this Ile, is shewn the Effigy of General Monk, in a Wainscot-Press, who, on Account of his great Service in restoring Charles the Second, was here buried in a Vault appropriated to him and his Family. He is represented in Armour, and his ducal Cap is generally made Use of by the Persons who shew this Chapel to receive Bounty-Money from the Spectators, because in the Money that is paid for Admission they have no Share.

Having now given a Description of the Monuments and Curiosities most worthy our Notice, in both the Abbey and Henry the Seventh's Chapel, we shall conclude our Account thereof, which, if properly considered and duly attended to, will prove an excellent

moral Lesson on the Transitoriness of human Life, with all its worldly Riches, Grandeur, Titles and Power.

The curious Observer will not fail observing in the Chapel of St. Michael, a most excellent Monument that has lately been erected there, to the Memory of *Joseph Gascoigne Nightingale*, and his Lady; whereon is read the following Inscription, "Here rest the Ashes of *Joseph Gascoigne Nightingale*, of *Memhead*, in the County of *Devon*, Esq; who died June the 20th, 1752, aged 56; and of Lady Elizabeth his Wife, Daughter and Coheirefs of *Washington*, Earl of *Ferrers*, who died August the 17th, 1734, aged 27. Their only Son *Washington Gascoigne Nightingale*, Esq; deceased, in Memory of their Virtues, did, by his last Will, order this Monument to be erected." It is looked upon as the most finished Performance of that great Master in the Art of Sculpture, the late *Roubiliac*; and is esteemed the greatest Object of Curiosity and Admiration to be seen in the Abbey. Above is represented a Lady expiring in the Arms of her Husband; below is seen, sily creeping from a Tomb, grim-visaged Death, that points his fatal Arrow at the expiring Lady: On which alarming Incident, her affectionate Consort is actuated with a mixed Sense of Despair, Horror and Astonishment; would fain divert the Blow from the loved Object of his tender Concern. Here the pathetic Design struggles with the Sublimity of Execution for a Preference.

THE

T H E

T O W E R of L O N D O N,

IT is situate near the Thames, on the East End of the City, at about eight hundred Yards distant from London Bridge, and is on the North Side of the Thames, from which it is separated by a narrow Ditch and convenient Wharf. There is a Draw-Bridge over the former, for the readier sending out or taking in Military or Naval Stores and every Kind of Ammunition. There is a Line of about sixty Pieces of Cannon ranged along this Wharf, to be fired upon all State and Rejoicing Days, for Victories obtained, &c. There is upon the Walls a Platform parallel to this Wharf, which is seventy Yards long, and called the Ladies Line, on Account of its being so much frequented by them in fair Evenings. It is shaded on the Inside with a Row of lofty Trees, and from without presents the Eye with a fine Prospect of Shipping, and the numberless Boats carrying Goods and Passengers. There is an Ascent of Stone-Steps up to this Line of Trees, which having reached, the curious Enquirers may walk round the Tower-Walls uninterrupted, and in so doing they will pass by three Batteries; the first is called the Devil's, being a Platform on which seven Pieces of Cannon are mounted: The second, which is defended by eight Pieces of Cannon, they call the Stone Battery: The third and last is mounted with six Pieces of Cannon, it is called the Wooden Battery: They are all nine Pounders and made of Brass. But it is now Time to return back from this Tour about the Walls to the abovementioned Wharf, which is separated at each End from Tower-Hill by Gates that are opened every Morning, for the carrying on a free Intercourse between the Inhabitants of the City, its Suburbs, and those within the Tower. There is an Entrance from this Wharf for People on Foot, over the already-mentioned

mentioned Draw-Bridge; and there is moreover, a Water-Gate under the Tower-Wall, that is commonly called the Traitor's Gate; because it had been long customary to convey through it to and from the Tower State-Prisoners for the greater Privacy; for here the Water of the Ditch, by Means of a Bridge purposely contrived in the Wharf, hath an immediate Communication with the River. However, this Custom was broke through in the last Rebellion, and the then guilty Lords passed through the main Entrance. There is a regular Building over this Water-Gate that terminates in a round Tower at each End, in which are Embrasures for Cannon, although none are mounted. There is an Infirmary, a Mill, and the Works that supply the Tower with Water, in this Building. The main and accustomed Entrance into the Tower, is through two Gates to the West, one within the other. They are both spacious enough to admit Coaches and heavy Carriages of not immoderate Dimensions. The first of these Gates being passed through, the Way then leads to and upon a strong Stone-Bridge built over the Ditch. If we steer to the right we are conducted to the Lion's Tower, and to a narrow Passage that leads to the Bridge on the Wharf. But a Street called the *Mint* meets us if we steer to the left. Beyond the Lion's Tower, and at a small Distance, is the second Gate: It is much stronger built than the former, has a Portcullis to let down occasionally, and is guarded not only by Warders of the Tower, but by some of the Soldiers that are on Duty there. The Dress of the Warders being not unlike to that of the King's Yeomen of the Guard, merits a Description on Account of its Peculiarity. They wear round flat-crowned Caps, with Bands of Party-coloured Ribbons. Their Coats have large Sleeves, and very full Skirts gathered round, somewhat in the Manner of a Peticoat. These Coats are made of a fine Scarlet Cloth, and laced with several Rows of Gold Lace round the Edges and Seams, and with a broad laced Girdle they are made fast round their Waists. They wear the King's Silver Badge on their Breasts and Backs, the Letters G. R. in very large Capitals, with an embroidered

dered Thistle and Rose. In order to examine the Curiosities of the Tower methodically and to avoid Confusion, it will be proper to begin with those on the Outside of the principal Gate, and as the usual Practice is to take a View of the wild Beasts, which one is invited to do by their Situation that presents itself the first; for when a Stranger has entered through the outer Gate, and passed by what is called the Spur-Gate, the Keeper's House attracts his Attention. It is known by a Lion painted on the Wall, and another over the Door through which he must proceed to see their Dens. Admission is readily gained by ringing a Bell, and paying Six-pence for each Person. As one enters, a Range of Dens present themselves in the Shape of a Half Moon. Each Den is a Room about twelve or thirteen Feet high, divided into an upper and lower Apartment. In the Day-Time the Beasts generally live in the upper; but descend to the lower to rest there during the Night. They are seen through large Iron Grates like those before the Windows of a Prison; and there the Spectators are safe, tho' the Beast be ever so wild. Sometimes they are all occupied, and at others, several are untenanted, which is occasioned by the Decease of the late Possessors, and wait each for a new Comer. Wherefore, as on Account of the frequent Variations so caused, it would be idle in us, and might mislead a Reader, by pointing out those existing at any one Time, so we leave it to those who shew them and are instructed how to give an Account of the Objects for the Time being which they have to shew, whether Beasts, Birds, &c. For throughout this Performance it has been proposed to describe only what is least liable to Variation, and bids the fairest for Permanency.

The *Mint*, is the next Department worthy of Observation; it comprehends near one Third of the Tower, for the Houses of all the Officers employed in the Coinage are contained there. The *Mint Office* is at a small Distance from, and on the left Hand, as one enters into the Tower. It is not possible to describe, so as to be understood, the several Processes which the different Metals are obliged to undergo before the final Impression is made. A Stranger is allowed to see no more than the Manner of stamping when any Work is going

going forward, and that is executed with amazing Celerity, which is done sometimes by three, at others four, Persons together. There is no essential Difference in the Manner of making the Impression on Copper, Silver or Gold. There is only greater Care taken to prevent a Waste in the more, than in the less valuable Metal. The executive Engine that stamps the Impression on both Sides of a Piece of Money in the same Instant, works by a Worm-Screw that terminates in a Spindle, and in a Manner very similar to that of a Letter-Press for printing Books. The Head of the Die is fastened by a small Screw to the Point of this Spindle, and the Reverse is placed in a little Sort of Cup directly underneath it. The Piece of Metal, already cut round or cast to the Size, and if Gold, exactly weighed, is placed between these, and completely stamped by once pulling down the Spindle with a Jerk. The Operation is performed with wonderful Expedition; for as quick as the Man who works the Engine can turn the Spindle, so fast does another twitch out with his middle Finger that which was stamped, while with his Finger and Thumb he hitches another unstamped in its Place. The Pieces of Silver and Gold thus stamped, are delivered to be milled round the Edges; but how that Business is done is a Secret never shewn to any Body. The important Business of the Mint is carried on by several Officers formed into a Corporation: They are as follow, a Warden, a Master, and Worker, a Comptroller, the King's Assay-Master, the chief Engraver, the Surveyor of the Meltings, a Clerk of the Irons, a Weigher and Teller, a Provost, Melters, Blanchers, Moneyers, &c.

The Warden receives the Silver, &c. from the Goldsmiths, pays them for it, and oversees every Person, as well as Thing, that is transacted in his Office. For himself and Clerk he enjoys a Salary of four hundred and fifty Pounds a Year; and one hundred per Annum is paid to another Clerk he has. The Master and Worker receive the Silver, &c. from the Warden, then order it to be melted, delivers it to the Moneyers, and receives it back from them when they have done their Part. For himself and three Clerks he has a
Salary

Salary of six hundred and fifty Pounds a Year. The Duty of the Comptroller is to see that the Money be made of the just Assize; he is Overseer of the Officers, and if the Money does not prove as it ought, controls them. He receives yearly a Stipend of five hundred and thirty-five Pounds for himself and Clerk. The Office of the King's Assay-Master is to inspect that the Bullion be according to Standard; for which Trouble he receives for himself and Clerk a Salary of two hundred and twenty-five Pounds annually; the Assistant-Master hath one hundred. To engrave the Stamps of the Money is the Business of the chief Engraver; his yearly Pay is the Sum of two hundred Pounds, and his Assistant receives eighty. The Charge of the Surveyor of the Meltings is to see Bullion cast only, and that the Metal hath received no Alteration after the Assay-Master had made Trial of it, and it was delivered to the Melters. The Care of the Clerks of the Iron is to attend, that the working Irons are kept clean, and proper for the Work intended. One Person commonly enjoys the two last Offices, the yearly Stipend is one hundred and thirty Pounds ten Shillings. The Bullion is weighed by the Weigher. The Number of Pieces are counted by the Teller; one Person also frequently enjoys these two Places, who receives for himself and Clerk the yearly Income of one hundred and forty-two Pounds ten shillings. The Employment of the Provost to the Company of Moneyers is to oversee and provide for them all: His Pay is one hundred Pounds annually. To cast the Money and to shear it is the Task of the Moneyers: Some of whom beat it broad, others round it, and others coin or impress the Stamp upon it. Each of them has forty Pounds a Year. There are yet besides these, the King's Clerk and the Clerk of the Papers, at one hundred Pounds a Year: A Surveyor also of the Money Presses, whose Salary is forty Pounds a Year, besides several Clerks and Deputies.

The *White Tower*, built by William the Conqueror, presents itself to those who have passed through the principal Gate. It is a large, square, irregular Stone Building, situate almost in the Center, having no one Side

Side that answers to another, nor any of its Watch-Towers built alike, although there are four built at the Top. One of them is now made Use of as an Observatory. This antient Fabric consists of three very lofty Stories, under which, and principally filled with Salt-petre, are three very large and commodious Vaults. From its flat head Covering on the Top a delightful and extensive Prospect may be enjoyed. There are two noble Rooms in the first Story; one of them is made Use of as a small Armory for the Service of the Navy, and contains various Sorts of Arms for above the Number of ten thousand Sea-Militants. They are laid up in a very curious Manner. There are in the other Room many Closets and Presses, all filled with Instruments of Havock and warlike Engines. Two other Rooms are over this, one is chiefly filled with Weapons: In the other are Spades, Shovels, Pick-Axes, Chevaux de Frise, with several Kinds of warlike Implements. Matches, Sheep-Skins, tanned Hides, &c. are kept in the upper Story: Some Records, that contain perhaps an Account of the antient Customs and Usages of the Place are deposited in a little Room called Julius Cæsar's Chapel. Therein likewise are deposited all Models of the new Engines of Devestation, that have been presented to the Government from Time to Time. There is a large Cistern or Reservoir on the Top of one of the Towers, calculated to supply the whole Garison with Water. Its Depth is about seven Feet, Breadth nine, and it is about sixty Feet in Length. An Engine of very ingenious Contrivance for the Purpose, fills it with Water from the Thames.

The Spanish Armory is situate near the South-West Angle of the White Tower, and there lie deposited the Spoils of what was vainly entitled the *Invincible Armada*; for an Account of whose total Overthrow see any of our English Histories. The Attendants tell the Curious all that is requisite to be known of the several warlike Articles recovered from the Destruction of that hostile Fleet, which, when seen, are not worth remembering, as they are quite obsolete and impracticable at this Time when the military Art has received such

such amazing and terrible Improvements. Besides the Spanish Weapons of Offence, there are other military Curiosities lodged here, and said to have been the warlike Instruments made Use of in subduing England: They are called Saxon and Danish Clubs; they have lain there above eight hundred and fifty Years, which proves them to be the Inmates of the greatest Antiquity there. These Clubs are called by the Warders the Womens Weapons; for, as they assert, "The British Women made Prize of them, when in one Night they all conspired together, and cut the Throats of thirty-five thousand Danes, the greatest Piece of Secrecy English Women ever kept; for which they have since been honoured with the right Hand of the Man, the upper End of the Table, and the first Cut of every Dish of Victuals they happen to like best." But the Truth is, that the Massacre of the Danes was not performed by the Women, who indeed may have been assisting thereto. This exterminating Act was put in Force pursuant to Orders given by Ethelred the Second, whose private Command to his Officers was, that those cruel merciless Tyrants should be extirpated to a Man.—The next Article shewn is King Henry the Eighth's Walking-Staff. It contains three Match-Lock Pistols, with Coverings to keep the Charges dry, of which the Warders recount strange Anecdotes. The succeeding Object of Curiosity is a large wooden Cannon called *Policy*; because, as the Warder's Tradition says, when Boulogne was besieged by King Henry the Eighth, the Roads being quite impracticable for heavy Cannon, he commanded that a Number of wooden ones should be made, and erected before the Town upon proper Batteries, which Finesse produced the desired Effect; for the French Commandant being so terrified at the very Sight thereof, that he surrendered the Town without any further Resistance. Historians, however, do not sufficiently authenticate this Anecdote of the Warder's. Then follows in Order the Ax with which Queen Elizabeth's Mother, the unfortunate Queen Anne Bullen, was beheaded; as hath been since the former-named Queen's unhappy Favourite, the Earl of Essex. The

remaining Articles in this Department are of very little Note, excepting the perfect Model of that admirable Machine, the Notion of which Sir Thomas Lambe brought from Italy, for making Orgazine or thrown Silk, and was first erected at Derby, at his own Expence.

We now move to another Department, called the grand Storehouse. This noble Structure is situate on the North of the White Tower, is two hundred and forty-five Feet long, and sixty broad; was begun by King James the Second, who built to the first Floor. The finishing of it devolved to King William the Third, by whose Order that superb Room, known by the Name of the New or Small Armory, was erected. It was honoured with the Presence of their Majesties, that King, and his Royal Confort Mary, who dined there in great Form. All the Warrant-Workmen and Labourers, decked out with white Gloves and Aprons, the customary Badge of the Order of Masonry, attended on them during the Repast.

This noble Building is made of Brick and Stone. There is on the North Side of it a stately Door-Case, beautified with four Columns, whose Entablature and triangular Pediment are of the Doric Order. The King's Arms, with Enrichments of Trophy-Work, are placed under the Pediment. To that magnificent Room called the *Small Armory*, we are conveyed by a Folding-Door that adjoins to the East End of the Tower-Chapel, which leads to a grand Stair-Case of fifty easy Steps. The Work-Shop, in which are constantly employed about fourteen Furbishers, either in repairing, cleaning, or new-placing the Arms, is on the left Side of the uppermost Landing-Place. As we enter the Armory our Sight is lost, as it were, in a Wilderness of Arms, and all disposed with such Dexterity of Art, as to enable the Eye to take in at one View, Arms for near eighty thousand Men, fit for Service in a Minute's Warning; they are all bright, and in the neatest Order imaginable. The Arms were originally disposed in this Manner by Mr. Harris, through whose very ingenious Contrivance they are in a like Manner ranged in the Guard-Chamber of Hampton Court. Harris had

had been no more than a common Gunsmith, but after this striking Proof of his Capacity, which has the joint and universal Admiration both of Natives, and Foreigners, he was ordered a remuneratory Pension from the Crown, as a Mark of its Royal Approbation. The South and North Walls are each ornamented with eight Pilasters, formed of Pikes sixteen Feet long, with Capitals of the Corinthian Order composed with Pistols. As one enters at the West End there are on the left Hand two curious Pyramids of Pistols, standing upon Crowns, Globes and Scepters beautifully carved, and raised upon Pedestals five Feet high. At the farther, that is the East End, there are two Suits of Armour: One was made for that heroic Prince Henry the Fifth; the other for Henry the Sixth, his Son. There is a Semicircle of Pistols over each, and the Representation of an Organ between them. Blunderbusses of Brass compose the large Pipes, and Pistols the small ones. A fiery Serpent is represented on one Side of the Organ; the Head and Tail are of carved Work, the Body is made of Pistols, winding round in a Snake-like Form. On the other Side is an Hydra, whose Heads are artfully combined by intervening Links of Pistols.

The interior Columns that compose the Wilderness, round which the Guides conduct the Curious, are made up of Arms ranged in a luxuriant Variety, like to the above. The most remarkable here, are, 1st, The rising Sun, irradiated with Pistols, set in a chequered Frame of marine Hangers of a peculiar Make, each having a Brass Handle, and on its Pommel a Dog's Head: 2d, Four beautiful twisted Pillars, formed of Pistols up to their Summits, which are about twenty-two Feet in Height, and placed at right Angles, with the Representation of a falling Star upon the Ceiling, and precisely in the Midst of them, being the Center of this wonderful Room, so richly fraught with military Splendor, the grand Stair-Case opens into this Place. There the Royal Family is admitted, or any other distinguished Personages curious of seeing the Armory. Over against it another Door opens into the Balcony, which commands a fine Prospect of the

Governor's House, the Surveyor General's, the Storehouse-Keeper's, and of other principal Officers stationed in the Tower.

There are besides, a large Pair of Folding-Gates, formed of Serjeants Halberts, whose Make is antique, and Horsemens Carabines, that hang very artificially in Furbelows and Flounces. Then stares upon us from within, three regular Ellipses of Pistols, with Snakes, and a Medusa's Head, which is vulgarly called the Witch of Endor. The Features are carved in a masterly Manner, and the entire Figure is contrived with consummate Skill. The North Side is terminated by this Figure. As we turn round we see, facing the East Wall, the grand Figure of a lofty Organ, ten Ranges high, wherein upwards of two thousand Pair of Pistols are contained. Then, as we return on the South Side, the first Figure that attracts our Sight is Jupiter riding in a fiery Chariot drawn by Eagles, as if in the Clouds, holding a Thunderbolt in his left Hand. There is a Rainbow over his Head, which is elegantly carved, and ornamented with Bayonets. Now, inasmuch as the Figures on this Side answer pretty nearly to those on the other, there needs no farther Description till we shall have returned to the Center, where, on each Side of the Door leading to the Balcony, is to be seen a very fine Representation, in carved Work, of the Garter, Star, Rose, Thistle and Crown, ornamented with Pistols, &c. and very elegantly enriched with Birds, &c. The other Articles being of inferior Note, are thought not worthy of being mentioned here, and which the Guide will supply, that we may direct the Curious to a new Object of Inspection.

The Royal Train of Artillery, is in a large Room on the Ground Floor, under that of the Small Armory, and of equal Dimensions therewith; it is supported by twenty Pillars, Implements of War hanging all round them; this Room, which is twenty-four Feet in Height, hath a Passage of sixteen broad in the Middle. The Sight of the dreadful Apparatus herein contained is awful; the Particulars of which the Warders will point out; and on Account of their being liable to some Variation, no ascertained Detail is given here,

for

for Fear of misleading. There yet remains to be seen, the *Horse-Armory*, which stands a little to the Eastward of the White Tower, and is a plain Brick Building, being rather commodious than magnificent. The Curious are entertained there with a Representation of those Monarchs, as well as Heroes of our own Nation, with whose gallant Actions it is to be supposed they have been made acquainted in History. Some of them are martially equipped, and seated on Horseback in the same bright and shining Armour they were accustomed to wear when they achieved those glorious Feats of Valour, by which they have acquired a distinguished Rank in the Records of England. When you mount the Stair-Case, and just as you gain the Landing-Place, on casting your Eye into the Room, you see the Figure of a Grenadier, and as if upon Duty, in all his Accoutrements, having his Piece rested on his Arm, which is often taken for real Life, it is executed in so masterly a Manner. When you are entered into the Room, your Conductor points out to you the Figures of Horse and Foot on your left Hand, which you are to suppose to be drawn up there in military Order, to attend the Monarchs ranged on the opposite Side. All these Figures are as big as Life. He then continues to shew you several Articles appertaining to the Kings and Heroes, but not worth hearing mentioned, unless seen at the same Time. He closes by shewing you the Race of English Kings, most of them on Horseback, and martially equipped, but in reverting the Order of Chronology, he begins with the last King and goes back up to William the Conqueror. There is seen over the Door as you are going out of the Armory, a Target, on which, as seemeth most probable, the Figures of Fortitude, Justice and Fortune, were engraved in a masterly Stile. The Walls are lined every where round the Room with various and uncommon Pieces of antique Armour for Horses Heads and Breasts, with old Targets, and many other Pieces which one knows not now what to call.

Our next Transition is to Objects of a less alarming Nature, to wit, the Curiosities contained in the *Jewel Office*. The fixed Price of Admission to see them

is one Shilling for a single Person; but for a Company Eighteen-pence. This Office is in a strong, dark, Stone Room, is about twenty Yards to the Eastward of the grand Store-House or New-Armory. There the Regalia are contained, and as here follow: The first is the Imperial Crown, with which it has been asserted that all the Sovereigns of England have been crowned since Edward the Confessor. It is made of Gold, and enriched with Pearls, Diamonds, Emeralds, Rubies and Saphires. There is a Cap of purple Velvet within it, which is lined with white Taffety, turned up with three Rows of Ermine. It is however an Error to shew this for the antient Imperial Crown of Edward the Confessor; because that, as well as the other most antient and valuable Insignia of the Royalty, were kept in the arched Room of the Cloysters in Westminster-Abbey, until the Breaking-out of the grand Rebellion. For in the Year 1642, Henry Martin, by Order of the Parliament, broke open the Iron Chest wherein the Crown was deposited, took it thence, and sold it, together with the Sword, Scepter and Robes of Edward the Confessor. But King Charles the Second, after his Restoration, had one made in exact Imitation thereof, and that substituted is what is now exhibited to the Curious. After the Crown, the next Object shewn is the Golden Orb or Globe that is put into the King's Right Hand before the Act of crowning him; but it is borne in his left, as is the Scepter in his right, when after being crowned he is on his Return to Westminster-Hall. Its Diameter is about six Inches, it is edged with Pearl, and enriched with precious Stones. On its Top is an Amethyft of a Violet Colour, near an Inch and an Half high, set with a rich Cross of Gold, ornamented with precious Stones, Pearls and Diamonds. The whole Height of the Ball and Cup does not exceed eleven Inches. Then the Curious are presented with a Sight of the Golden Scepter, whose Cross is set upon a large Amethyft of considerable Value, and is garnished all round with Table-Diamonds. The Top of it rises into a *Fleur de Lis* of six Leaves, all enriched with precious Stones, from which a Mound or Ball, made of the Amethyft already mentioned,

mentioned, arises, the Cross is quite covered with precious Stones. That being exhibited, next follows in Order the Scepter and the Dove, as the Emblem of Peace, and is perched on the Top of a small Jerusalem Cross, richly ornamented with Jewels and Diamonds of great Value. King Edward the Confessor was the first who made Use of this Emblem, as appears by his Seal; but the real antient Scepter and Dove having been sold, as above hinted, that now shewn is only Substitutive since the Restoration of Charles the Second. A Staff is produced that is called St. Edward's; it is four Feet seven Inches and a Half long, three Inches three Quarters in Circumference, all of beaten Gold, and is carried before the King at his Coronation. Here we are let to see the rich Crown of State which is worn by his Majesty when in Parliament assembled. There is on it a large Emerald seven Inches in Circumference, a Ruby of inestimable Value, and a Pearl deemed the finest in the Universe. As a dutiful Attendant on the preceding, next appears the Crown belonging to his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales. When his Majesty goes in State to the Parliament-House, and that there is an Heir apparent qualified to attend him, these two Crowns are carried by the Keeper of the Jewel Office, escorted by the Warders, privately in a Hackney Coach to Whitehall, and there they are delivered to the Officers appointed to receive them, who, with some Yeomen of the Guard, carry them to the Robing-Rooms, contiguous to the House of Lords. The Sovereign, while he sits upon the Throne, wears his Crown upon his Head. That of the Prince of Wales is only placed before him. Immediately after the King is disrobed the two Crowns are carried back to the Tower by those who brought them thence, and are returned to the Jewel-Office to be there locked up in Safety. After the aforementioned valuable Contents in the Jewel-Office, others of less Consequence are exhibited—as for Instance:

1. The Crown, Globe and Scepter of the late Queen Mary, with the Diadem she wore at the Ceremony of being crowned with her Consort William Prince of Orange, and by Law established King of these

Realms.

Realms, and third of that Name. 2. An Ivory Scepter, having a Dove on its Top, made for the Queen of the late King James the Second; its Garniture is Gold, and the Dove on the Top is Gold enamelled with white. 3. The Sword of Mercy, called the *Curiana*, the Length of whose Blade is thirty two Inches, its Breadth two, and has no Point. It is carried naked before our Sovereign at the Ceremony of Coronation, and between the two Swords of Justice, to wit, the temporal and spiritual. 4. The golden Spurs, and the Armillas, which are Bracelets for the Wrists. These Articles are worn at the Coronation, notwithstanding their being very antique. 5. The Eagle of Gold, called the *Ampulla*; it is elegantly engraved, contains the Holy Oil with which the Kings and Queens of England are anointed; and the golden Spoon into which the Oil is poured by the Bishop. These two Articles are of remote Antiquity. The *Ampulla* or golden Eagle, its Pedestal included, is about nine Inches high; the Expansion of the Wings about seven; the Weight of the Whole is about ten Ounces. The Eagle's Head can be unscrewed about the Middle of its Neck, made hollow on Purpose that the holy Oil might be contained therein, which is poured out of the Bird's Bill into the Spoon by the Bishop, when he is about anointing the Sovereign. 6. A rich Salt-Seller of State; its Form is not unlike to that of the Square White Tower. Its Workmanship is so exquisite, that nothing since, or by even any among our most able modern Artists, (although often attempted) could be made equal to it in any Degree. It is never used but at the Sovereign's Table on the Day of Coronation; and is made of Gold. 7. A Silver Fount of noble Contrivance, elegantly wrought, and double gilt. The Christening of the Royal Progeny is performed therein. 8. The large Silver Fountain, which, although curiously wrought, is much inferior in Beauty to the preceding: This was the Town of Plymouth's Present to King Charles the Second. Besides the sundry Articles recited, which are commonly shewn, there are in the Jewel-Office, all the Crown Jewels worn by the Prince and Princess at the Coronation Ceremony, and a vast Variety of curious old Plate.

Plate. This Office is governed by a Master, whose yearly Patent Fees are four hundred and fifty Pounds; two Yeomen each at the annual Receipt of one hundred and six Pounds fifteen Shillings; a Groom at one hundred and five Pounds eight Shillings and Four-pence a Year, and a Clerk. With the Account of the Contents in the Jewel-Office, we conclude our intended Narrative of this antient Fabrick the Tower, in which no Object of Curiosity worth seeing, and that is exposed to general View, hath been omitted.

The MONUMENT,

IS a most stately fluted Stone Column of the Doric Order, was begun in the Year 1671, according to the Plan, and under the Direction of that consummate Architect Sir Christopher Wren. It was completed in the Year 1677. The Diameter of this Column is 15 Feet at the Base; consequently its Height is 120. The Pedestal is 40 Feet high, and the Cippus or Meta, with the Urn on the Top, 42, which make the entire Altitude of 202 Feet: Wherefore it much exceeds in Height the boasted Pillars at Rome of their Emperors Antonius and Trajan, as well as that of Theodosius at Constantinople; for even that of Antonius, allowed to be the largest of the Roman Columns, was but one hundred and seventy-two Feet high, English Measure, in Diameter only twelve Feet three Inches. The great Difference is obvious to the Advantage of our Monument, within whose Circumference is a large Stair Case of black Marble, consisting of three hundred and forty-five Steps, each ten Inches and a Half in Breadth, and six Inches thick. By Means of these an Ascent is made to the Iron Balcony, which is the Abacus of the Column; and thence a very extensive Prospect is enjoyed. This Iron Balcony is over the Capital of the Column, and encompasseth a Cone of thirty-two Feet high, which supports a gilt Urn of Brass that makes a blazing Appearance. The Pedestal is ornamented on the West Side

Side, with curious Emblems, executed by the masterly Hand of Mr. *Cibber*, the Father of our late celebrated Comic Actor and Writer, as well as Poet Laureat to King George the Second. The eleven principal Figures are done in *Alto*; but the others in *Basso Relievo*. The chief Figure, and that which principally attracts the Eye, is a Female, and Representative of the City of London, seated in a dejected Posture over an Heap of Ruins. Her Head is drooping, her Hair all dishevelled, and her Hand is thrown carelessly on her Sword, with a fixed Air of Languor. Time is placed behind, and raises her up by Degrees. A Woman, representing Providence, is at her Side, that gently touches her with one Hand, while with a winged Scepter in the other, she directs her to look up at two Goddesses in the Clouds, the one bearing a Palm Branch, the Emblem of Peace, the other a Cornucopia, the Promise of Plenty. There is a Bee-Hive placed at her Feet, to intimate that the greatest Misfortunes may be overcome by Application and Industry. The Citizens are seen behind the Figure of Time, and exulting at his Efforts to revive her from so languid a Situation. Beneath, in the very Middle of the Ruins, appears the Supporter of the City-Arms, a Dragon, that with his Paw endeavours to preserve them. There is farther on, at the North End, a View of the City in Flames, the Inhabitants in Consternation and Dismay; their Arms stretched upwards, as if imploring Assistance from Heaven. On an elevated Pavement, at the other Side, stands King Charles the Second in a Roman Habit, a Wreath of Laurel encircling his Temples: He draws near to the Figure that represents the City, with a Truncheon in his Hand, and seems to command three of his Attendants to administer Relief to her; the first of whom represents the Sciences, with Wings on her Head, and a Circle of naked Boys dancing upon these, holding in her Hand Nature, with her numerous Breasts ready to give Succour to all: The other is Architecture, having in one Hand a Plane, but in the other a Pair of Compasses: The last is Liberty, waving a Cap in the Air, to express her Joy at the flattering Prospect of the City's speedy Revival. Behind

hind King Charles stands his Brother James the Duke of York, having a Garland in one Hand to crown the rising City, and in the other a Sword ready to defend her. Behind the Duke appear Justice and Fortitude, the latter with a reined Lion, and the former with a Coronet. Under the Sovereign's Feet, and on the Pavement, is seen Envy peeping from her Cell and gnawing a Heart. The rebuilding of the City is represented in the upper Part of the Back-Ground by Scaffolds, erected by the Sides of unfinished Houses, with Labourers, Carpenters, &c. at Work. There are, on the other Sides of the Pedestal, Latin Inscriptions; but being very long, no Way explanatory of the Merits of this Column, (one of the finest Pieces of Architecture of the Kind to be seen any where,) and that they can be read in any of the Histories of that Time, they are here omitted. Whether this Fire had been occasioned by a Popish Conspiracy, (as the Inscription round the upper Part of the Pedestal intimates) in order to overturn the Government, extirpate the Protestant Religion, in order to introduce Popery and Slavery; or whether it had been caused by mere Chance, or by political Orders from above, for the Improvement of the City, then grievously defective in many Points, is much disputed by Historians, each citing strong Arguments to support his Opinion. It must be owned that whatsoever the Cause remote or immediate might have been, it is to that we owe London's now being one of the most elegant and magnificent Cities in the World, which otherwise could not have been the Case. The Duke of York, when become King of England by the Title of James the Second, through his fatal Partiality for the Popish Religion, ordered the Inscription round the Pedestal, accusing the People he favoured, to be erased immediately after his Accession to the Crown; but since the Revolution it has been restored, and engraved in much stronger Characters.

St. PAUL's CATHEDRAL.

THE general Form of this Church is that of a long Cross. The Walls are wrought in Rustic, and strengthened as well as ornamented by two Rows of coupled Pilasters one above the other. The upper is of the Composite, and the lower of the Corinthian Order. A great Variety of curious Enrichments fill up the Spaces between the Arches of the Windows, and the Architraves of the inferior Order, as well as those of the Superior. A splendid Portico, superb Pediment, and two other Turrets grace the Western Front of the Church. The Minds of all who advance towards it from Ludgate-street Side, must be seized with a pleasing Astonishment, on viewing the elegant Construction of this Front, the beautiful Turrets that are over each other, and the Dome that rises behind with such an Air of Grandeur. There is at this End a noble Flight of Steps of black Marble extending the whole Length of the Portico, which consists below of twelve lofty Columns of the Corinthian Order, and above, of eight of the Composite Order. All these Columns are fluted and coupled. A noble Pediment, crowned with its Acroteria is supported by the upper Series. There is a very noble Representation of the Conversion of St. Paul in Bas Relief on this Pediment. It was executed by that excellent Artist Mr. Bird. The Irradiation of Light is well expressed, and the Figures are admirably done. The commanding Figure of St. Paul, also on the Apex of the Pediment, with St. James on his left, and St. Peter on his right Hand, cause an Effect that is really beautiful. What can be disposed more judiciously, or better executed than are on the Front of the Towers, the four Evangelists with their proper Emblems? St. John is distinguished by an Eagle; St. Mark by a Lion; St. Luke by an Ox; and St. Matthew by an Angel. There is an Ascent by twelve circular Steps
of

of black Marble to the North Portico. Six large Columns of the Corinthian Order, forty-eight Inches in Diameter support its Dome. A large and well-proportioned Urn, finely decorated with Festoons, is placed upon this Dome; over which is a Pediment, supported by Pilasters in the Wall: In the Face of it are the Royal Arms, with the Regalia, having Angels for their Supporters. In order that the View of the Cathedral might not be defective of sufficient Ornaments, there are placed at the Top, at proper Distances, the Statues of five of the Apostles. The South Portico answers directly to the North, and, like the latter, consists of a Dome supported by six Columns of the Corinthian Order, but it has so happened, by reason of the Ground's being much lower on this Side than on the other, that a Flight of twenty-five Steps forms the Ascent. There is also a Pediment above the Portico, in which is a Phoenix rising out of the Flames, having this Motto underneath it, *Resurgam*, as an Emblem of the Rebuilding of this Church after the Fire, inasmuch as the Latin Word signifies, "I shall rise up again." There are likewise five Statues on this Side of the Building, which take their Situation from that of St. Andrew, on the Apex of the last mentioned Pediment. A Sweep, or circular Projection for the Altar, is at the East End of the Church, and beautifully adorned with the Orders, as well as with Sculpture; and particularly a noble Piece in honour of King William the Third, the glorious Instrument of the Revolution. The towering Dome, which rises proudly in the Center of this wondrous Fabrick, is exceedingly magnificent. Full twenty Feet above the Roof of the Church, runs a circular Range of two and thirty Columns, with Niches placed exactly against others within; and these are terminated by their Entablature, which supports an elegant Gallery, decorated with a Balustrade. There is a Range of Pilasters, with Windows between, over these Columns, and from the Entablature of these the Diminution becomes very considerable, and is contracted again at about the Distance of two Feet above. The external Sweep of the Dome begins from this Part, and the Arches meet above, at

the Altitude of fifty-two Feet. There is an elegant Balcony on the Summit of the Dome. And the Lanthorn, ornamented with Columns of the Corinthian Order, rises from its Center. The whole is crowned with a Ball, from which the Cross ariseth; the Gilding of both is very fine. Notwithstanding that these Parts are of great Dimensions, yet to the Spectator's Eye below they appear but of a very moderate Size. This noble and spacious Fabric, whose Circumference is two thousand two hundred and ninty-two Feet, and Height to the Top of the Cross three hundred and forty, is environed by a Dwarf Stone Wall, at a proper Distance; whereon is placed a Balustrade of Cast-Iron, which exceeds, perhaps, in Magnificence any other to be seen throughout the Universe, and is, exclusive of the Wall, about five Feet six Inches high. There are seven beautiful Iron Gates in this stately Enclosure, which Gates, joined to the Ballisters that amount to about the Number of two thousand five hundred, weigh two hundred Tons, and eighty-one Pounds upon a nice Calculation, which being charged at Six-pence per Pound, and adding thereto some necessary incidental Expences, £ 11,202 os. 6d. was the Disbursement for this one Article. A Statue of Queen Anne, made of white Marble and properly decorated, stands on a Pedestal of excellent Workmanship, in the Area before the grand West Front. The Figures that are on the Base represent Britain with her Spear; France with a Crown in her Lap; Ireland with her Harp, and America with her Bow. Not only these Statues, but the Colossal ones also, with which the Church is ornamented were executed by the ingenious Mr. Hill, who was principally employed in the Decoration Department. As we mount the Steps at the Western Front, we see three Doors decorated with Bas Relief on the Top. The Middle-Door, by much the largest, is cased with white Marble, and over it is a fine Piece of Basso Relievo, that represents St. Paul preaching to the Bereans. To those who have entered by this Door, there appear, hanging on the Inside, the Colours taken by us from the French at Louisbourg, in the Year 1758. The Greatness of the
Vista

Vista must strike their Minds with a sudden Awe. A superb Arcade, supported on each Hand by elevated and massy Pillars, divide the Church into the Body and two Iles. The Altar, which is at the Extremity of the Choir, terminates the View. The Pillars above-mentioned are ornamented with Columns and Pilasters of the Corinthian and Composite Orders; and the Arches of the Roof are enriched with Shields, Festoons, Chaplets and other Decorations. The Consistory is in the Ile on one Side; the Morning Prayer Chapel is opposite to it on the other. Each of them is remarkable for a very beautiful Screen of carved Wainscot, which has been, and continues to be, admired by the best Judges: Each of these Places is ornamented with twelve Columns, arched Pediments, and the Royal Arms, decorated in the highest Manner. By advancing forwards the Curious come to the large Cross-Ile between the South and North Porticos. The Cupola is then directly over them. From this Situation they have a View of the Whispering-Gallery, of the Painting above it, and the large Concave Space, from which the Mind receives a mixed Sensation of Pleasure and Amazement. There is fixed on the Floor, directly under the Center of the Cupola, a Brass Plate, and the Pavement round it is variegated in a most beautiful Taste. But the Figure into which it is formed can be no where so accurately discerned as from the Whispering-Gallery, whither, for that End, the Curious must repair; but let them first observe, that in this central Place, a full View of the Organ presents itself. It is richly ornamented with carved Work; and directly under it is the Entrance to the Choir. Not only the Choir itself, but also the Iles on each Side of it, are within an Enclosure of Iron Rails and Gates of the finest Workmanship. Eight Corinthian Columns of blue and white Marble support the Organ-Gallery; and the Choir hath on either Side thirty Stalls, besides the Bishop's Throne that is on the South Side, as is the Lord Mayor's on the North. Spectators of every Rank and Nation unite in universal Admiration of the carved Work to be observed in this beautiful Range of Stalls. At some Distance from

the Pulpit is the Reader's Desk, within an Enclosure of very elegant gilt Brass Rails: There stands a gilt Brass Pillar that supports an Eagle of Brass gilt, on whose Back and expanded Wings the Book is placed. Let us now proceed towards the Altar-Piece, which is ornamented with four noble fluted Pilasters that are painted and veined with Gold, in Resemblance of Lapis Lazuli; there is a double Gilding on their Capitals. Twenty-one Pannels of figured Crimson Velvet, occupy the Intercolumniations; and above them are six Windows in two Ranges. The Pavement of the Choir, as well as of the whole Church, consists of white Marble; excepting that within the Rails of the Altar, which is of Porphyry, laid in several Geometrical Figures, and most beautifully polished. Let the Curious never forget, while they are examining this glorious Edifice, that the Disposition of the Vaultings within is a Beauty so essential, that without it many others could not have existed. The Inside of the Cupola is richly decorated and painted by Sir James Thornhill. That eminent Artist has thereon (in eight Compartments) represented the principal Occurrences of St. Paul's Life, to wit, 1. His Conversion: 2. His punishing Elymas the Sorcerer with Blindness: 3. His preaching at Athens: 4. His curing the poor Cripple at Lystra, and the Reverence paid him there as a God by the Priests of Jupiter: 5. His converting the Gaoler: 6. His preaching at Ephesus, and the Burning of the Magic Books in Consequence of the Miracles he performed there: 7. His Trial before Agrippa: 8. His Ship-Wreck on the Island of Melita or Malta, with the Miracle of the Viper. By Means of a circular Opening, through which Light is admitted from the Lanthorn above with an admirable Effect, these Paintings are all seen to Advantage. The last Stone, or rather the highest on the Top of the Lanthorn, was laid in the Year 1710, by Mr. Christopher Wren, Son to the great Architect of the same Name. It thereby appears, that the majestic Pile of Building which is sufficiently elevated, to be seen from the Sea Eastward, and from Windsor to the West, notwithstanding any Intervention of rising Ground, was undertaken, commenced

menced and finished by one Architect, an Englishman, the ever to be celebrated Sir Christopher Wren, in the Space of thirty-five Years; and what is another Peculiarity, under one Bishop of London, Dr. Henry Compton; nay, the more so, if we consider that the Church of St. Peter's at Rome, the only one in the known World that can be put in Competition with our Cathedral, was one hundred and fifty Years in building under twelve successive Architects, assisted by the joint Interests and all the Police of the Roman See, attended too by the then most eminent Artists, whether for Mosaic Work, Painting, Statuary, Sculpture, &c. Moreover, the ready Acquisition of Marble from the neighbouring Quarries of Tivoli, greatly facilitated the Work.——

CURIOSITIES in St. PAUL's, for a Sight of which Money is taken. Near the Entrance by the South Door is a Pair of Stairs, within a small Door on the right Hand, that leads to the Cupola, the Price to be paid there is Two-pence. Admission being thus obtained, the Stranger may indulge his Curiosity with a most extensive Prospect from the Iron Gallery at the Foot of the Lanthorn, which, in a clear Day, affords a most delightful View of the River Thames, of this immense City, as well as of all the neighbouring Country, interspersed with such a Variety of rich and pleasant Villages, that are still enhanced by such exquisite Cultivation as constitutes them the most enchanting Environs which any great City in Europe can boast of. The soaring Ascent to this Gallery consists of 534 Steps, of which Number 260 are so easy, that the most delicate Lady, or even a Child, may ascend them; but the Difficulty of the Task is to be met with in those above, on Account of their more steep and contracted Situation, as well as the additional Darkness of the Space to be clambered through. However, by Means of the Light (though little) that is admitted, sufficient and amazing Proofs of the Architect's Contrivances can be seen. Many People, especially the timid and those liable to a Dizziness, caused by looking from high Places, rest satisfied with the first Gallery, and decline going higher. A Stone Balustrade surrounds it;

and even from this Mid-Region Circus, as it may not improperly be called, the Curious may enjoy a very fine Prospect, although not so extensive as that already hinted. As you come down, you are invited to see the *Whispering-Gallery*, the Price for Admission there is also Two pence. From thence is seen to Advantage the beautiful Pavement of the Church, as are also the fine Paintings with which the Cupola is decorated. Sounds are magnified here to a surprising Degree; for notwithstanding the Capaciousness of the Circumference, the least Whisper is heard round it. The Voice of a single Person, speaking ever so softly against the Wall on the other Side, seemeth by the Sound as if he were talking close by one; yet the Distance is no less than an hundred and forty Feet from one Side to the other. The shutting of the Door bellows throughout the Spaces as if it were Thunder, or rather makes such a stunning Noise, as if the entire Fabric was falling to Pieces. There is an easy Ascent to this Gallery by a most beautiful Flight of Stairs, up which Persons of Distinction are conducted to it. The next Thing shewn is the Library, which is not very remarkable either for the Number or the Value of its Books; however, the Floor is worth Notice, on Account of its being so artfully inlaid without either Nails or Pegs. The Book-Cases and Wainscoting are not devoid of Elegance. The Curiosity which comes next in View, is a fine Model for the rebuilding St Paul's Cathedral, that had been first presented by Sir Christopher Wren, which was not acquiesced in, and yet in his own Bosom he preferred it to the one he has carried into Execution, and is the Subject of our present Enquiry. It is a great Pity that so finished a Model as this was, should have been let to dwindle into the decayed Condition in which we now see it. The Work of so great a Man should not have been thus neglected. After the Model has been seen, then the great Bell in the South Tower is shewn, which is said to weigh eighty-four C. Wt. The Hammer of the great Clock strikes the Hour upon this Bell; but the Quarters are struck upon a smaller Bell. The last of the Curiosities are what the Vulgar call the Geometry Stairs, because
the

the Contrivance of them is so artful, as that they hang together without any visible Support. However curious in themselves this Kind of Stairs may appear to some Folks, yet they are neither uncommon, nor new; and with them we close our Account of St. Paul's Cathedral Church, which cost £ 736,752 2s. 3d. for the Rebuilding of it in its present truly magnificent State; notwithstanding some Objections it may be liable to; as is St. Peter's at Rome: And what celebrated Edifice is not?

The F O U R T H C L A S S.

The HOSPITALS, ALMS-HOUSES, and INFIRMARIES.

ASKE's Hospital, a handsome Edifice at Hoxton. Its Situation is well chosen, fronts the East, and has Grass-Plots before it adorned with Lime Trees. A handsome Wall and Iron Gates enclose it. Two Stone Statues are placed on the Piers of the great Gates at the South End; and they represent in full Proportion two of Aske's Hospital-Men, to wit, two reduced Personages of the Haberdashers Company. The main Part of the Building is only one Story high, with Garrets. A Portico, with twenty-one Stone Pillars stretcheth in a Line on each Side of the Chapel, which is situate in the Middle. A Range of twenty-two very small Windows is above these Pillars. The Pillars of the Chapel ascend to the Top of the first Story, and that Part being made to rise considerably above the rest of the Building, terminates in a handsome Pediment with a Clock. Under it stands the Effigy of the Founder in Stone, cloathed in his Gown, and holding what seems to be his last Will, a Roll of Parchment in his Hand. One of the Inscriptions thereon implies the Purport of the Foundation, "The Worshipful Company of Haberdashers built this Hospital, pursuant to the Will and Gift of R. Aske, Esq; a late worthy

worthy Member of it, for the Relief of twenty poor Members, and for the Education of twenty Boys, Sons of decayed Freemen of that Company." There is a large Pair of very handsome Iron Gates fronting the Entrance of the Chapel; and there is also an Edifice of equal Height with the Chapel at each End of the Hospital.

Asylum, (near Westminster-Bridge, on the Surry Side,) has nothing remarkable in Point of Architecture, although the Purpose it is instituted for deserves all Applause and Encouragement, which is rescuing unhappy Orphans and the Forlorn of the Fair Sex from the ensnaring and seductive Paths of Vice.

Bancroft's (Mile-End). This beautiful Alms-House was erected in the Year 1735 by the Drapers Company, pursuant to the Will of Mr. Francis Bancroft, who bequeathed above 28,000 l. to them in real and personal Estate for that Purpose, to be carried on, and under their Direction. This Building is not only neat, but indeed very elegant. It consists of two Wings, and a Center that is detached from them. The Chapel occupies the Middle of the Front. Before it is a Portico with Ionic Columns, and coupled Pilasters at the Corners that support a Pediment, on whose Plane the Dial is seen. The Ascent to the Portico is by a Flight of Steps. There is a handsome Turret over the Chapel. Two Houses, that appear like Wings, stand one on each Side of the Portico. The Construction of the Wings is convenient and lofty, yet uniform. In each Wing twelve Doors open in a regular Range. The Windows are numerous, but of a moderate Size; and proportioned to the Apartments that are to be enlightened by them. The Square is environed with Gravel Walks. There is a large Grass Plot in the Middle. The Wall is ornamented with handsome Iron Rails and Gates in that Part next to the Road. In fine, the Ends of the Wings, obvious to the Road, being placed at a considerable Distance from it, the Whole is viewed in a very proper Point of Light, and makes an advantageous Appearance.

Bartholomew,

Bartholomew, (St.) his Hospital, in Smithfield. The antient one of this Name, though it had escaped the Fire of London, yet dwindling through Time into so ruinous a Condition, the Rebuilding of it was judged absolutely necessary in the Year 1729. A noble Plan for that Purpose was formed, and the Design is now near being completed. Upon the whole, it forms a very elegant Edifice, or rather a Continuation of Edifices; because the Sides that form the Quadrangle, are not, as is usual, joined at the Angles, but by four intermediate Walls, each having a large Gate of Admission or Egress for People or Carriages into, or from the Area. The Painting of the Stair-Case was executed and made a Present of by Mr. *Hogarth*. It consists of two Figures as large as the Life, that for Beauty of Colouring and Strength of Expression, must command Applause from the Judicious. The Subjects of these Pictures are, one the Pool of *Bethesda*, the other the *Good Samaritan*. It is a Pity that so large and noble a Fabric should be so hidden by the neighbouring Houses as to render an advantageous View being taken of it quite impracticable, at least for the present: Perhaps some Cure may be thought on hereafter, for this so much injured, and thereby suffering, Hospital, as to the Point of displaying its Beauty, and being a more striking Ornament to the City.

Bethlem or *Bedlam* Hospital, (Moor-Fields.) This noble Structure is five hundred and forty Feet long, and forty broad; and enjoys a most happy Situation. The Middle, and the Extremities thereof, which project a little, are ornamented with Pilasters, Entablatures, Foliages, besides other Decorations; and rising above the rest of the Edifice, have each a flat Roof with an handsome Balustrade of Stone. There is an elegant Turret in the Center of each; but that in the Middle is farther ornamented with a Clock and three Dials, a gilt Ball with a Vane on its Summit. The Entrance to this Hospital is grand, and the Figures on the Piers, that represent the one a raving, the other a melancholy Madne's, are admirably well executed, and do Honour to Mr. *Cibber's* Excellence; of which we have already mentioned Proofs in the Article that

that treats of the Monument. Since the first erecting of this Edifice, two Wings have been added, for containing a greater Number of Patients. There runs before this Fabrick a handsome Wall six hundred and eighty Feet long, made of Brick and Stone, as is the main Structure. It incloses a Range of Gardens, neatly ornamented with Walks of Broad Stone, Grass Plots and Trees. Here such of the Lunatics as may with Safety be permitted to go about, are indulged to walk for the Benefit of enjoying the fresh Air. There is a large Pair of fine Iron Gates in the Middle of this Wall, through which are admitted all Persons who come to visit this Hospital, either through Curiosity or from any other Motive. The two Figures already mentioned are placed on each Side towards the Top of these Gates. The interior Part consists principally of two Galleries, the one over the other, and that cross the Wings; they are one hundred and ninety-three Yards in Length, thirteen Feet in Height and sixteen in Breadth, without including the Cells of the unfortunate Inhabitants, which are twelve Feet deep. These Galleries are divided in the Middle by two Iron Grates. By Means of this Separation all the Women are lodged at one End of the House, and all the Men at the other. That Help may be ready at Hand on every Occasion, Servants lie in each Gallery. There is a large spacious Room in the Middle of the upper Gallery, where the Governors, and in the lower, where the Committee, meet, and where the Physician prescribes for the Patients. There are likewise convenient Apartments above for the Steward of the House, the Porter, Matron, Nurse, &c. Below-Stairs are all the necessary Offices for keeping and dressing the Provisions; there is one for washing also, and all other Offices unavoidably wanted for such a Community. There is a Bathing-Place for the Patients, so judiciously contrived as to prove either an hot or cold Bath as the Indication may demand. The Number of Lunatics maintained in this Hospital are commonly about two hundred. To each of them a Cell or small Room is allotted, to be therein locked up at Night. In each Cell there is a Place for a Bed,

Bed: But when the Objects are so outrageous as to disclaim the Use of one, they are supplied with fresh and clean Straw every Day. Those who are furious and raving mad, but yet thought capable of being cured, are the more eligible Patients. This Fabrick, upon the whole, pleads stronger in Behalf of the beneficent Intention, than of the good Taste of the Founders. The Stile of the Architecture, although good in itself, yet is certainly mis-placed in an Hospital for Wretches who have lost their Senses. Nothing more should have been aimed at throughout, than Simplicity and Regularity; nay, should a Necessity for Pilasters have appeared, those of the Tuscan would be much more suitable than those taken from the Corinthian Order. The middle Pavillion, notwithstanding its Elegance, ought to have been built larger, and made to appear more capital.

Bridewell, (Fleet-Street,) was so called originally from its being near a Spring called St. Bridget's or Bride's Well. It was antiently a Royal Palace, and the Residence of many English Monarchs. It was there Henry the Eighth built a magnificent House for the Reception of the Emperor Charles the Fifth, who before had made Choice of Black Friars for being lodged at; but by a Series of Revolutions, to which all sublunary Things are liable, it has long since been degraded to an Hospital. The old Building was consumed by the Fire in 1666: It was built, however, in the Year 1668, in the Form we now see it, which consists of two Courts, the Buildings whereof are convenient, and cannot be accused of much Irregularity, although the same cannot be said of the Boys bred there and called after it. The Chapel has a square Roof, with Galleries on the West and North Side, supported by Columns of the Tuscan Order; and the Pavement of the Floor is of black and white Marble. The distinct Places for the Hospital-Boys and the Prisoners are at the West End. There is much Neatness in the Wainscoting and Finishing. The Altar-Piece is ornamented with two Pilasters, with an Entablature and a circular Pediment of the Corinthian Order; between which the Commandments are done in Gold, on a black

black Ground, and the Lord's Prayer and the Creed, written on a blue Ground. These Pieces are enriched with gilt Cherubims, Leaves, Fruit, and are moreover placed in gilt Frames. The Court-Room is ornamented with Columns of the Composite Order. And the Gallery is enriched with all the Names of the Benefactors in golden Letters. A Chair is placed here for the President; and for the Governors are provided convenient Seats.

Charter-House, (near Smithfield,) famous for its School and charitable Foundation as an Alms-House: It is not remarkable for its Buildings, which are very rude and irregular, and have little else to recommend them to Notice but their Situation and Convenience. The Disposition of the Rooms is not amiss. We cannot also but praise the Neatness of the Square in the Front, which is kept in very good Order. This Square, jointly with the large Gardens behind, give a free Passage to the Air, whereby Health and Pleasure are insured.

Chelsea Hospital, is a noble Fabric, erected as a remuneratory Retreat for our Invalids in the Land-Service. It was begun by Charles the Second, carried on by James the Second, and finished in the Reign of King William and Queen Mary. Sir Christopher Wren was the Architect. The North Front opens into a Garden that is kept in good Order, and terminated by Ground laid out in Walks; the South Front opens to the Thames; of which a fine View, as well as of the County of Surry, is enjoyed. There is in the Center of this Edifice a Pediment supported by four Columns, over which is a handsome Turret, and beneath is an Opening that leads through the Building. The Chapel is on one Side of this Entrance. On the other Side is the Dining-Hall, where is to be seen the Picture of King Charles the Second on Horseback, with several other Pieces big as the Life, of Vario's designing, but Mr. Cooke finished them. The Pavement both of the Hall and Chapel is of black and white Marble. The Altar-Piece of the Chapel exhibits the Resurrection, which Sebastian Ricci painted. The Wings, that are situate East and West, join the Chapel and Hall to the North:

North: The South Side, that to the Thames, being left open for enjoying the Prospect already hinted. These Wings are near three hundred and sixty Feet long, and about eighty broad. They are three Stories high, and the Rooms are so well disposed, and the Air so happily admitted by Means of the open Spaces, that it renders them a very agreeable Abode. There is on the Front of this Square, a Colonnade that extends along the Side of the Hall and Chapel, over which, upon the Cornice, is a Latin Inscription, meaning no more than what is above-mentioned, the Monarchs under whom this Hospital for the Relief of Invalids was begun, carried on, and finished. In the Midst of the Quadrangle, is the Statue of King Charles the Second, in the antient Roman Dress, somewhat bigger than the Life, and stands upon a Pedestal of Marble. It is said to have cost five hundred Pounds, and was given by Mr. Tobias Rustat. This Royal Retreat for Veterans who have been at least twenty Years in the Service, or debilitated Militants, by Land, is particularly remarkable for its great Regularity and the proper Subordination of its constituent Parts, which, in the North Front is very apparent. The Middle is the principal, and no Transition can be more easy and delightful than from it to the Extremities. There are besides, other Buildings adjoining, that form two large Squares, where are Apartments for the Officers and Servants of the House, as well as for old disabled Officers of Horse and Foot; here likewise are the Infirmarys for the Sick. There is observable through all these Buildings, which are composed of Brick and Stone, an Air of Neatness and Elegance. The Extent of the Ground, which the Garden, &c. occupy, is above forty Acres. The Cost of building them is said to have amounted to one hundred and fifty thousand Pounds. In the Wings of the Hospital are sixteen Wards, in which are Accommodations for above four hundred Men. There is besides, a considerable Number of Apartments for Officers and Servants in the other Buildings. The Invalids wear red Coats lined with blue, and are supplied with all other Cloaths, and with Washing, Lodging, Diet, &c. In Lieu of this,

the Out-Pensioners are allowed 7l. 12s. 6d. a Year each Man, and their Number is said to amount to between eight and nine Thousand. These great Expences are furnished by a Poundage deducted from the Pay of the Army, with one Day's Pay, once a Year from each Officer and common Soldier; the Parliament makes up any necessary Deficiency.

Christ's Hospital, (near Newgate-Street.) Is a Fabric so concealed by the neighbouring Houses, that an entire View of it cannot be taken. It is roomy, and upon the whole not badly contrived, although built in the old Manner. The principal Buildings form the four Sides of a large Area, which have Porticos' continued round them; these have Gothic Arches, and the Walls are supported by Abutments. The Front of the Edifice is in a more modern Stile than any of the rest, having Doric Pillars raised upon Pedestals. There is among the antient Buildings that are still remaining, an old Cloyster, which in Days of Yore was a Part of the Priory. This underwent a thorough Repair, under the Inspection of no less an Architect than Sir Christopher Wren, and now serves in general for a Thorough-Fare; but in rainy Weather is made a Place of Recreation for the Boys. At the End of the Great Hall is the Writing-School, which is indeed a neat modern Piece of Work of Brick and Stone; and was built in the Year 1694. It has long Writing-Boards sufficient for three hundred Boys to sit and write upon. At the upper End of the Room is Sir John Moore's Statue in white Marble; he was the Founder of it, an Alderman of the City, and President of the House, of which this Department is reported to have cost him the Sum of five thousand Pounds Sterling Money of England. The interior Disposition of the Wards and Rooms deserves Applause. The spacious Hall, where the Boys dine and sup, was built after the Fire of London, at the Expence of Sir John Fenwick. There is a large Picture representing King James the Second sitting with his Nobles, the Governors, &c. at the upper End of the Room: Where also are to be seen the Half Figures of Charles the Second and Edward the Sixth; but the most valuable Painting on that Side

Side, is one of Vario's, reputed to be worth a thousand Pounds, and is the Representation of a Mathematical School. There is at the other End of the Hall, a large Piece that represents King Edward the Sixth, in the Act of delivering the Charter to the Lord Mayor, who is kneeling; the Aldermen are behind him. The young Sovereign is attended by Bishop Ridley, and several others ranged near his Royal Person. Here likewise, a fine and very large Picture of the Pool of Bethesda is to be seen, executed by Hogarth in a masterly Stile. There is a good Organ in this Hospital that plays on Sundays, to which the Boys sing Psalms and Anthems. The Great Room where the Governors assemble, is ornamented with Pictures of their Royal Founder, and of those who were the chief to promote this Charity with their Benefactions. This Pile of Building is partly in the Modern and partly in the Gothic Taste, on Account of its having been built at different Times: Hence proceeds the Irregularity. That Part of it which is seen in Grey Friars, belongs to the Mathematical School; and the Nich there contains a Statue of Charles the Second in his Royal Robes, which is a very good one, considering the Difficulty the Artist had to encounter with. At a Distance is to be seen the Steeple and a Part of the Front of the Church, as rebuilt under the Direction of Sir Christopher Wren, after having been burnt down by the Fire in 1666. So extensive is this Charity, that there have sometimes been above a thousand Children, Boys and Girls, supported by it at the same Period. When there happens not to be Room enough for all that are recommended, then the youngest, that are not as yet capable of understanding the Lessons taught in Town, are sent to Hertford and Ware at the Expence of the Charity, where are Schools more on the Level of their Capacity, under the Care of proper Masters. In Proportion as the eldest Boys are put out Apprentices, so the young ones, in order to succeed to their Places, are brought to Town. Their Dress is a blue Coat, with a Petticoat of the same Colour, yellow Stockings, and Bonnets instead

of Hats. There are ten Pounds given with each, on being put out an Apprentice.

Foundling Hospital, (in Lambe's Conduit Fields) consists of two Wings, one directly opposite to the other. They are built in a plain but regular, substantial, yet convenient Manner, and of Brick, but handsome, and the whole is as elegant as Hospitals ought to be. The Chapel, which is very neat within, is joined to the Wings by an Arch on each Side. There is a large Piece of Ground before the Hospital. On each Side of it is a long Colonnade, that stretches also towards the Gates which are double: They have a massy Pier between them, by which Means Coaches may pass and repass at the same Time. The Foot People are admitted by a Door on each Side of them. The spacious Area between the Hospital and the outer Gate is ornamented with Gravel Walks and Grass Plots; and upon handsome Poles several Lamps are erected. This Hospital has pleasant Gardens belonging to it without, and has been generously decorated within by the following voluntary Performances of eminent Artists, and of which there are in the Court-Room four capital Pictures taken from sacred History, a Choice being made of such Subjects as appeared to be most suitable for the Place: The first taken from Exodus ii. 8, 9, is by Mr. Hayman, "The Maid went and called the Child's Mother, and Pharaoh's Daughter said unto her, take this Child away, and nurse it for me, and I will give you Wages." The second by Mr. Hogarth, who made Choice for his Subject of the following Verse, "And the Child grew up, and she brought him to Pharaoh's Daughter, and he became her Son, and she called him Moses." The third is by Mr. Highmore, and his Choice for a Subject was, Gen. xxi. 17. "And the Angel of the Lord called to Hagar out of Heaven, and said to her, what aileth thee Hagar? Fear not, for God hath heard the Voice of the Lad where he is." The fourth Picture is the Performance of Mr. Wills, the Subject of it is taken from Luke xviii. 16. "Jesus said, suffer little Children to come unto me, and forbid them not, for of such is the Kingdom of Heaven." Small Drawings in circular

circular Frames, of the most considerable Hospitals in or about London, and executed by Messrs. Whale, Gainsborough, Hayley, and Wilson, are placed on each Side of the above-mentioned four capital Pictures. a very curious Bass Relief, done, and made a Present of by Mr. Ryfbrack, is placed over the Chimney. It displays a Representation of Children employed in Husbandry and Navigation; the two principal Employments for which Children taken into this Hospital are intended. Several ingenious Workmen, who had been employed in building the Hospital, were willing to contribute their Share, and in Consequence bestowed the other Ornaments of the Room, viz. Mr. William Wilton gave the Stucco Work; Mr. Deval the Marble Chimney Piece; Mr. John Saunderson the Table with its Frame curiously engraved, and Mr. Hallet gave the Glass. The Pictures of several of the Governors and Benefactors are in the other Rooms of the Hospital, to wit, Mr. Thomas Coram, (the first Promoter of it) by Mr. Hogarth; Messrs. Milner and Jacobson by Mr. Hudson; Dr. Mead, with Messrs. Ramsey and Emerson by Mr. Highmore. A large and beautiful Sea Picture of an English Fleet in the Downs, by Mr. Monamy, is in the Dining-Room. Mr. Hogarth's original Painting of the March to Finchley, is over the Chimney in another Room. The Altar-Piece in the Chapel is finely painted by an Italian Artist: It represents the wise Men making their Offering to the Infant Jesus, his Mother holding him in her Arms. The fine Organ here was made a Present of by Mr. Handel, who likewise contributed to this Hospital's Advancement by several Benefit-Oratorios in which he used to perform gratis on this Organ. Mr. Ives too made a Present of several very handsome Shields done in Lead, they are placed over the Charity Boxes with proper Inscriptions; and besides him, other Artists have contributed their Labours to the decorating of the Hospital and Chapel, all which concur in rendering it an Object of Curiosity.

George's (St.) Hospital, (near Hyde Park Corner,) is admirable for its Air, Situation and Nearness to

the Town, was begun and is supported by a voluntary Subscription of the Nobility, Gentry, and others. It has the Advantage of being a very neat, although not an expensive Building; which ought to be a principal View in all charitable Structures. This however, tho' a plain Edifice, is not absolutely destitute of Decoration. It has two small Wings, and a large Front with only a Door in the Middle, to which a few Steps form an Ascent. There is, on the Top of the Part of the Building, a Pediment raised above the Rest of the Fabric, expressive of the noble Use to which it is destined, and is for that more remarkable than any exquisite Performances of Painting, Architecture, Sculpture, &c.

Greenwich Hospital, on Account of its Distance from London, falling more properly into a Description of the Environs of this Capital, is omitted here, but will be given in a Pocket-Companion of this Kind, now preparing for Publication.

Guy's Hospital, (near London Bridge, on the Surry Side.) The Approach to it is by a very narrow Street, where first is seen the Side of the Square, which is very elegant, and a noble Iron Gate, with very handsome Piers; but as one draws nearer, a very contemptible Front is discovered. The Iron Gates open into a Square, in the Middle of which stands a Brazen Statue of the Founder, dressed in his Livery, and executed in a masterly Manner by Mr. Scheemakers. The following Inscription is on the Front of the Pedestal:—
 “Thomas Guy, sole Founder of this Hospital in his
 “Life-time, A. D. MDCCXXXI.” The Parable of the Good Samaritan is represented in Basso Relievo upon the West Side; Mr. Guy's Arms are on the South Side; and our Saviour healing the impotent Man is on the Side of the Pedestal that faces the East. This Hospital's Superstructure consists of three Floors besides the Garrets, and the same Construction runs through the whole Fabric, that is so extensive as to contain twelve Wards, wherein are four hundred and thirty-five Beds. In fine, there is diffused throughout such a Complexion of Plainness as is suited to the Spirit



Spirit of such charitable Foundations, and yet the Regularity that pervades every Part, reflects great Credit on the Skill of the Architect: For the whole Structure is judiciously disposed for the reciprocal Convenience of the Patients and their Attendants.

London Infirmary, (White Chapel Road, on the South Side, near the Mount) is a very neat Brick Building, contrived to be both plain and elegant, without running into excessive Disbursements. The whole of it is seen in one View, because it consists of one extended Front, without either Wings or Inner Courts. There is an Ascent by a Flight of Steps to the middle Door, over which Part is a very large angular Pediment, wherein a Dial is contained. Above the Ground Floor extend two Ranges of Sash Windows, each consisting of twenty-three. This Number added to the Length of the Structure, gives an Air of Dignity to the whole. The Use for which it was designed, hath, as appears, been properly considered by the Architect, who has made Conveniency the central Point to which all the other Articles tend. It is supplied with very suitable Furniture, hath about an hundred and sixty Beds for the Reception of the Sick, and derives its Support from charitable and voluntary Contributions.

London Lying-in Hospital, (Aldersgate-Street, East Side) is kept in what was formerly known by the Name of Shaftesbury House, which is an Edifice built with Brick, and ornamented with Stone in a very noble and elegant Stile. The Front towards the Street is adorned with Ionic Pilasters; the Door is arched and hath a Balcony supported by Scrolls. It opens into a small Area environed with Buildings, wherein Accommodations for the Sick are contrived. This House was formerly the Town-Residence of the Earls of Shaftesbury, and had been built under the Direction of that eminent Architect Inigo Jones. It is worthy of a much better Situation. It has undergone several degrading Revolutions, having been a Tavern, previous to its being converted into an Hospital for married Women in the last Stage of their Pregnancy, and within a Month of Lying-in.

Magdalen

Magdalen House, (Prescot-street, Goodman's Fields,) is a neat but plain Building, having a small Area before it, enclosed with a Wall. In order to preserve the sequestered Penitents of the Female Sex, now reclaimed from evil Courses, from being exposed to the prying Eye of the Publick, the Windows next to the Street are concealed by a Kind of Woodwork that is made to slope up from the under Part of each; so that the Light only may be admitted at the Top. The Sides likewise are enclosed, so that there is no Possibility of these once unhappy Creatures either seeing or being seen by the Folks passing to and fro. The sloping Projection of these Blinds being placed before all the Windows of each Story in a regular Series, and painted as the Walls are, white, hath a very singular, not to say whimsical Appearance; for the House seemeth as if falling into the Street to the Eyes of Persons at a certain Distance. The London Infirmary, since moved to Whitechapel, had been formerly kept in this House. Its present Institution is of a kindred Nature to that of the Asylum, or young Female Hospital, near Westminster Bridge.

Middlesex Hospital, (Marybone Fields, near Oxford Road). This is a plain, neat, and elegant Brick Building. It has that decent Appearance, with all the necessary Accommodations to be wished for in a House consecrated to Charity, without any heightening of ostentatious Magnificence, which but too often extinguishes the pious and noble, as well as humane End of such beneficent and charitable Foundations, where large Sums of Money are lavished in unnecessary Ornaments, that might have been much better employed for the Relief of the Sick and Indigent.

Small-Pox Hospital, (in Cold Bath Fields) is a Building, though plain, yet neat. Its Center which projects a little from the rest of the Edifice, is terminated by an angular Pediment on the Top, and upon the Apex thereof is fixed a Vase upon a small Pediment. This Hospital consists of two Houses at a due Distance from each other, and in airy Situations. In the lower Street of Islington is that where the Patients are prepared for Inoculation; but the above-mentioned is that allotted for

for curing them when the Disease appears after Inoculation, as well as for those who get it in the natural Way.

St. Thomas's Hospital, (Southwark, on the East of the Street called the Borough). This Fabric, erected at different Times, was promoted by the Assistance of different Benefactors till it became entirely completed as we now see it, and consists in the whole of three square Courts or Quadrangles. A handsome Pair of Iron Gates is next to the Street; and for the Convenience of Foot Passengers, there is on each Side of them a Door of the same Work. They are fastened on the Sides to a Stone Pier, and a Statue representing one of the Patients is on each of them. These Gates open into a very neat square Court, encompassed on three Sides with a Colonnade, which, for the Convenience of People sitting down, is surrounded with Benches. The following Inscription is under an empty Nich on the South Side. "This Building on the South Side of this Court, containing three Wards, was erected at the Charge of Thomas Frederic, of London, Esq; a worthy Governor and liberal Benefactor to this Hospital, Anno 1708." On the opposite, the North Side, is another Inscription of the same Kind: "This Building, on the North Side of this Court, containing three Wards, was erected at the Charge of Thomas Guy, Esq; Citizen and Stationer of London, a worthy Governor, and bountiful Benefactor to this Hospital, Anno 1707." The Center of the Hospital's principal Front, is on the West Side, made of Stone, and faces the Street. Under a small circular Pediment on the Top is a Clock; beneath it is a Nich, with a Statue of King Edward the Sixth, holding in his Right Hand a gilt Scepter, and in his Left the Charter. In Niches a little lower upon each Side, are a sick Woman and a Man with a Crutch; and in other Niches under them, are a Woman with her Arm in a Sling, and a Man with a Wooden Leg. There are Festoons over the Niches; the King's Arms in Relief are between the last mentioned Figures, and the following Inscription, "King Edward the Sixth, of pious Memory, in the Year of our Lord 1552, founded

“founded and endowed this Hospital of St. Thomas the
 “Apostle, together with the Hospitals of Christ and St.
 “Bride in London.” There is a spacious Passage under-
 neath, that leads down several Steps into the second
 Court, which is the more elegant by far: Like to the
 former it has a Colonnade, except to the Front of the
 Chapel, which is on the North Side, and decorated
 with lofty Pilasters of the Corinthian Order, that are
 placed on high Pedestals which rise from the Ground.
 There is a Pediment on the Top, as there is also on
 the East and West Sides. It is to be observed, that
 above the Piazzas, the Front of the Wards are orna-
 mented with handsome Ionic Pilasters. There stands
 a good Brass Statue of King Edward the Sixth in the
 Midst of this Court; it was executed by Mr. Schee-
 makers. The Crown, laid upon a Cushion, is placed
 behind the King on a Kind of small Pedestal. That
 Monarch’s Statue, surrounded with Iron Rails, is fixed
 upon a lofty Stone Pedestal; upon which is the an-
 nexed Inscription in Capital Letters.:

The Statue
 Of King Edward the Sixth,
 A most excellent Prince,
 Of exemplary Piety and Wisdom
 Above his Years:
 The Glory and Ornament of his Age,
 And most munificent Founder
 Of this Hospital:
 Was erected at the Expence
 Of *Charles Joyce*, Esquire,
 In the Year MDCCXXXVII.

The Sense of the same Inscription, in the Latin
 Tongue, is on the opposite Face of the Pedestal.
 There opens in the Middle of the East Side of this
 Court into the next, a spacious Passage; and Rows of
 Columns support the Structure above it. The Build-
 ings to be seen in the third Court, are older than the
 others, and are entirely surrounded with a Colonnade;
 above which they are adorned with a Kind of long,
 slender, Ionic Pilasters, whose Capitals are very small.

A Stone Statue of Robert Clayton, Esq; is erected in the Centre, full dressed in his Robes of Lord Mayor, and surrounded with Iron Rails: His Arms, in Relievo, are on the West Side of the Pedestal; an Inscription is on the South Side, reciting the Place of his Birth and his various Merits.

Trinity Alms-House or Hospital, (Mile End) is a truly noble, though not an expensive Building. Its Situation, as well as the agreeable Manner in which it is laid out, adds greatly to its Beauty. This Edifice consists of two Wings and a Center, wherein is the Chapel, which rises considerably higher than the other Parts. The Ascent to it, secured by Iron Rails, is up a handsome Flight of Steps. The Windows of the Chapel are large; it is also decorated with a Pediment. A Turret, adorned with a Clock and crowned with a Fane, rises behind it. Two Sets of Apartments that exactly resemble the Wings, are on each Side of the Chapel. The Wings indeed are low, but neat Buildings. To each Pair of Doors there is an Ascent of seven Steps, secured by Brick Walls, capped with Stone; and to each Wing there are six of these Ascents, besides two in the Front, and one on each Side of the Chapel. A Pump is fixed close to the Wall between each of these Ascents. The Curious are to observe, that all these Ascents lead to the upper Story. There are, nevertheless, Rooms below, but these being under Ground, their Windows are upon a Level with a broad Stone Pavement, that, adjoining to the Houses, surrounds the Area. Each Wing hath in its Center a handsome Pediment decorated with the Company's Arms, the Representation of Ropes, Anchors and Sea-Weeds, in open Work, spread over the Face of the Pediment; and the Area within consists of handsome Grass Plots divided by Gravel Walks, always kept in very good Order; they lead to the Middle, and across the Center of the Area, where stands a well executed Statue of Mr. Robert Sandes. There is a Bale of Goods placed behind him, and his right Foot is fixed upon another Bale; a Small Globe and Anchor are near his left Foot. There is an Inscription upon the Pedestal setting forth his good Qualities, &c. There is an

an empty Nich at the End of each Wing next to the Road, over each is a very small Pediment, and a small Ship is placed on the Sides thereof.

Westminster Infirmary, (in St. James's-Street, near Petty-France) is a plain, neat Building, was founded for the Relief of the indigent Sick and all unhappy poor Wretches that suffer through any of those inevitable Accidents to which the human Frame is ever exposed: This is one of the many Instances of the boundless Charity of the Inhabitants of the two great and united Cities of London and Westminster.

The FIFTH CLASS.

COMPANIES HALLS.

APOTHECARIES HALL, (Black Friars). This Building has a Pair of Gates leading into an open Court, that is paved in a spacious, handsome Manner with broad Stones. At the upper End of this Court stands the Hall, built of Brick and Stone, and ornamented with Columns of the Tuscan Order. The Cieling of the Hall, as well as that of the Court-Room, is adorned with Fretwork, and the former is wainscotted fourteen Feet high. The Portrait of King James the First is in the Hall-Room, and there is also the Bust of Dr. Gideon Delaun, who was a considerable Benefactor to the Company, and Apothecary to that Monarch. There are two large Laboratories in this Fabric, the one for Galenical Preparations, and the other for Chemical. Here, considerable Quantities of the best Medicines are prepared for the Use of Apothecaries, Ships, and whoever else may chuse to purchase there, as do particularly the Surgeons of the Royal Navy, who have their Medical Chests made up there. This Company hath also a spacious and beautiful Botanic Garden at Chelsea, that occupies almost four Acres of Ground.

Ground. A great Variety of domestic and exotic Plants are cultivated there, and deserve to be visited by the Curious in that Branch of human Learning.

Barber's Hall, (Monkwell-Street, West Side) is a very beautiful Structure; it consists of a spacious Hall-Room, a Court-Room, Theatre, and Library, with several other commodious Offices. The principal Entrance, which is from Monkwell-Street, is enriched with the Arms of the Company, large Fruit and other Ornaments. The Court-Room has a fine Fretwork Cieling: It is also ornamented with the Pictures of King Henry the Eighth and the Court of Assistants, in one masterly Piece, and with a Portrait of King Charles the Second, besides other Paintings. The Theatre contains four Degrees of Cedar Seats, one above another, in an elliptical Form, and the Roof is an elliptical Cupola. There are to be seen a Bust of King Charles the First, the Figures of the seven liberal Sciences, and the twelve Signs of the Zodiac. This admirable Structure was one of the Master-Pieces of that transcendant Architect Inigo Jones, and is eminently conspicuous for that elegant Simplicity which constitutes the Characteristic of all his Performances, and affords unabating Satisfaction to the Eye of a judicious and tasteful Spectator. But this fine Theatre and Contents are now much neglected, on Account of its having become useless by Means of the Surgeons unnaturally separating themselves from their Quondam Brethren the Barbers, and setting up for themselves in another, and less reputable Part of the Town, as we shall see by and by.

Carpenter's Hall, (on the South Side of London Wall) is situate almost over against the East End of Bethlem Hospital, and in a Court called Carpenter's Hall-Yard. The Entrance to it is through a large Pair of Gates. There are peculiar Ornaments to be observed in this Building, although it be very old, and consists only of Timber and Plaster.

Clothworker's Hall, (Mincing-Lane, North East End) is a Brick Structure, with fluted Columns of Brick, crowned with Corinthian Capitals of Stone. This Hall is a lofty Room wainscotted up to the Cieling, and

decorated with Fretwork. The Screen at the South End is of Oak, adorned with four Pilasters, having both their Entablature and Compass Pediment of the Corinthian Order. Two Figures of the Monarchs James the First, and Charles the First, are carved as large as the Life, and in their Robes of Royalty. The King's Arms are painted on the Windows as are those of the City, of the Clothworker's Company; and several others belonging to the Masters of that Fraternity, who are one of the twelve principal Companies incorporated by Patent.

Draper's Hall, (Throgmorton-Street) is a noble and spacious Edifice, composing the four Sides of a Quadrangle; each whereof is elevated on Columns, and ornamented with Arches that form a Piazza round a square Court. A Shield, a Mantling, and other Fretwork is between each Arch. The Room, properly called the Hall, is adorned with fine Wainscot and a stately Screen, as well as with the Pictures, at full Length, of their Majesties King George the Second, King George the First, and King William the Third. There is an antient Picture of the first Lord Mayor of London, a three Quarters Length, to wit, of Henry Fitz-Alwine, a Draper. Several other large Rooms are wainscotted with Oak, as is the Court-Room; at the End of which hangs a real Object of Curiosity, a most valuable Picture of Mary Queen of Scots, at full Length, having in her Hand her Infant-Son, King James. Hence we are conducted into a long Gallery, at the South End whereof is a Door that opens into the Apartments for the Clerk and Officers. At its North End a Folding Sash Door is opened into a grand square Room called the Ladies Chamber. Here the Draper's Company used at certain Seasons to entertain with a Ball their Wives, Friends and Acquaintance. The Present of Sir John Fyles, when Sheriff, which is a large and beautiful Chandelier, hangs in the Center of this Room. A fine Picture of Sir Robert Clayton, Lord Mayor of London, is over the Chimney Piece. There is a Passage out of the West Side of the Room, that leads to another called the Record-Room. The Door to it is made of Iron, and it is strongly

strongly built over the Passage leading into the Garden; it is also covered with a Cistern that contains such a Body of Water, as may upon an Emergency suffice to prevent this Apartment's being set on fire by any Flames that might spread to it from Houses burning in the Neighbourhood. There are pleasant and commodious Gardens (though not very large) belonging to this Hall; they are situate behind it, are nearly square, and form very agreeable Walks by having Rows of Lime Trees on each Side. The Middle Part, which is within an Enclosure of Iron Rails, has several Grass Plots, bordered with Beds of Flowers, and a Statue of Flora in the Center. There are several Mulberry Trees in this Part. All Persons decently dressed have Admission to walk in these Gardens every Day of the Week, Sundays excepted. The Drapers are one of the twelve principal Companies.

Fishmonger's Hall, (Thames Street, near London-Bridge) by its pleasant Situation has a View of the River. The Entrance to the Hall from Thames-Street, is by a handsome Passage, that leads into a large square Court paved with flat Stones, and surrounded by the Great Hall, the Court-Room for the Assistants, and other grand Apartments, with Galleries. Their Structure is not inelegant, and they are supported by Columns of the Ionic Order, with an Arcade. The Front of this Hall that is next to the Thames, has at a very considerable Expence been lately repaired and ornamented. A double Flight of Stairs from the Wharf form the Ascent to the first Apartments. The Door is beautified with Columns of the Ionic Order, that support an open Pediment, whereon is a Shield with the Companies Arms. The Windows are adorned with Stone Cases, and the Quoins of this Edifice are wrought with a handsome Rustic. There is a great deal of solid Beauty observable in the whole of this Front. The Fishmongers are one of the twelve principal Companies.

Goldsmith's Hall, (Foster-Lane, Cheap-side) is an irregular Structure built with Brick. The Corners are wrought in Rustic Stone. The Door is large, arched, and ornamented with Columns of the Doric Order,

that support a Pediment of the arched Kind, but open for a Shield, in which the Arms of the Company are displayed. The Hall-Room is spacious, and partakes with the other Rooms of the Advantage of being well enlightened. Among other Pictures hung up in this Hall, are that of Sir Martin Bowers, and Sir Hugh Middleton. They both had been Chief Magistrates of London; and the latter was Author of bringing the New River Water to the City; for which he deserves to be held in an eternal Memorial of Gratitude. The Goldsmith's Company is one of the twelve principal.

Grocer's Hall, (Poultry, at the farther End of Grocer's-Alley) is a well designed Edifice for the Purpose of a common Hall. Besides the Stateliness of the Structure, its Capaciousness is so considerable, that during a Series of Years it served for transacting the Business of the Bank of England; which was kept in this Hall, until the appropriated Fabrick in Threadneedle-Street was completed. The very old Stone and Brick Building, that stands at the North West Corner of the Garden, and which the Beadle of the Company inhabits, is in all Likelihood a remaining Part of the antient City-Residence, which the noble Family of the Fitzwalters occupied in Days of Yore, and of whom the Grocer's Company (which is one of the twelve principal) purchased this Ground. It must consequently be the oldest Building within the City, our Supposition granted.

Haberdasher's Hall, (Maiden-Lane, North Side) is a good Brick Structure, and the Room, which is called the Hall, deserves Commendation both for its Neatness and Loftiness. The Pavement consists of Marble and Purbeck Stone: Its Wainscot rises to about twelve Feet in Height. The Screen, which is at the West End, where two arched Apertures are practised, is ornamented with Pilasters according to the Corinthian Order. The Haberdashers are one of the twelve principal Companies.

Innholder's Hall, (Elbow-Lane) is both handsome and convenient.

Joiner's Hall, (Friar's Lane, Thames-Street) is very convenient, and remarkable for a curious Screen finely carved

carved at its Entrance; its great Parlour is wainscotted with Cedar.

Ironmonger's Hall, (Fenchurch-Street) is a very noble modern Structure, was erected in the Year 1748, and is entirely fronted with Stone. The lower Story is all wrought in Rustic. The Center-Part of the Building is made to project a little, and in it is made a large arched Entrance and two Windows, with two others on each Side. A Superstructure rises over this Rustic Story, which at the Corners hath a high Rustic to keep up a Correspondence with the rest of the Fabric. The projecting Part here is adorned with four Ionic Pilasters coupled; but with very large Intercolumniations. A very noble Venetian Window is in the Middle, and a circular one over that. There is a smaller Window, with an angular Pediment in each Space between the Pilasters. There are likewise circular ones over these. In the Side-Parts there are arched Windows, over which are square ones. The crowning of the central Part is formed by a Pediment, supported by these Pilasters; and the Arms of the Company with handsome Decorations in Relievo are in its Plane. A Balustrade, crowned with Vases, terminates the rest of the Building. The Ironmongers are one of the principal Companies.

Leather-Seller's Hall, (Little St. Helen's) was Part of a Convent of Nuns, dedicated to St. Helen in the Days of Popery. Now, when we consider the Antiquity of this Building, it has some of the best Joiners and Plaisterers Work that can now be seen in England. A handsome Flight of Stone Steps shapeth its Entrance up from the Court-Yard to the Common Hall; where is a Screen magnificently adorned with six Columns of the Corinthian Order, Enrichments, &c. An elegant Fretwork completes the Decoration of its Cieling.

Mercer's Hall, (Cheapside.) Its Front is ornamented with a very handsome Entrance. The Door-Case is adorned with two Pilasters of the Ionic Order and a Pediment; Besides other Enrichments, with the Figures of Faith, Hope, and Charity, the Inner-Court has a fine Piazza formed of Columns of the Doric Order: The great Parlour and Hall-Room are

wainscotted with Oak, and ornamented with Ionic Pilasters, as the Cieling is with Fretwork. The Chapel is paved with black and white Marble, and wain-scotted in a very neat Manner. The Mercers are one of the twelve principal Companies.

Painter-Stainers Hall, (Little Trinity Lane) is ornamented with a handsome Screen and Pilasters of the Corinthian Order, painted in Imitation of Porphyry, with gilt Capitals. The Pannels are made of Wain-scot. Fuller has painted on the Cieling, in a very fine Manner, Pallas triumphant, while Art and Fame, Mercury attending them, overcome their Enemies Pride, Sloth, Envy, &c. There is a Painting of Endimion and Luna by Palmatier: Another of Orpheus slaying Pan, by Brullo. There is a Picture of Art and Envy, by Hungis. The Portraits of King Charles the Second and Catherine his Queen, are the Performances of Houfeman. The Portrait of Camden, and a Picture of the Fire of London, with another of a Piece of Architecture in the Corinthian Order, are the Workmanship of Trevit. There is also a Painting of a Piece of Architecture in the Ionic Order, given by the City Painter Mr. Thompson. The Picture of Heraclitus and Democritus is by Penn. There is a Landscape by Aggas: Fish and Fowl by Robinson: A Piece of Birds by Barlow: A Piece of Fruit and Flowers by Everbrook: A Ruin by Griffier: And a fine Piece of Shipping by Peter Monumea. In the Parlour are several other Pieces. There are some fine Pictures in the Court-Room, most of them are Portraits of Members of the Company. A fine Bust of Mr. Thomas Evans, who bequeathed to the Company five Houses in Basinghall-Street, is in the Front of the Room. The famous Antiquarian Mr. Camden, whose Father was a Painter in the Old Bailey, gave a Silver Cup and Cover to the Painter-Stainers Company, which at their annual Election, on every St. Luke's Day, is made use of. The old Master drinks out of it to the newly elected. The following Inscription is on this Cup, *Gul. Camdenus Clarencieux, Filius Sampsonis, Pictoris Londinensis Dono Dedit, Maitland*, which in English signifies, "William Camden Clarencieux, the Son of
" Sampson,

" Sampson, a Painter of the City of London, made
" this Present."

Stationers Hall, (near Amen-Corner) is a spacious Brick Building. The Ascent that leads to it is by a Flight of Steps. The Light is received by two Ranges of Windows, the lower large and upright; and those above of an elliptical Form. Underneath it, and at the North End, are Warehouses for the Company's Stock. This Hall is extremely useful and convenient, although not remarkable for many Ornaments.

Surgeons Hall, (Old Bailey) is an elegant though not expensive Building. It has a Basement-Story with Square Windows. Its principal Floor is raised considerably above the Level of the Street. A double Flight of Stairs form the Ascent to it; under which is a Door level with the Ground, for the more commodious Introduction of the dead Bodies of Murderers executed at Tyburn, it being a Part of their Sentence that they shall undergo a public Dissection. The Face of the lower Part is Rustic Work. At the Height of the Steps begins to rise a Range of Ionic Pilasters enclosed within, whose respective Heights are two Ranges of Windows, the lower of large ones, the upper of square. The Summit of the Fabric is a plain Attic Course, crowned with Vases, and supported by the Entablature of an Ionic Pilasters.

Vintner's Hall, (Thames-Street.) The Buildings enclose a square Court. In the North Front, next to the Street, is a large and handsome Gate, with Columns wreathed with Grapes and supporting a Bacchus on three Tons. There is a Garden that leads to the Thames behind the Hall.

Weaver's Hall, (Basinghall-Street) is a handsome Building. Its Ornaments on the Inside are Hangings, Fretwork, and a Screen of the Ionic Order.

The

The SIXTH CLASS.

I N N S of C O U R T.

FURNIVAL's INN, (North Side of Holbourn) is a handsome old Building of great Extent. The Side that fronts the Street is lofty and elegant, with an Attic Story; its Entrance is in the Middle by a large Gate, that leads into a spacious Court, with a pleasant Garden behind. It derives its Name from an antient Proprietor, Sir William Furnival.

Gray's Inn, (North Side of Holborn near the Bars) is so called from its having been formerly the Town-Residence of the noble and antient Family of Gray of Wilton, who, so far back as in the Reign of King Edward the Third, bequeathed it to several Law-Students. It is one of the four Inns of Court. The chief Entrance to it is out of Holbourn through a large Gate. It now consists of several Courts well built. The Hall where the Gentlemen dine and sup, is both large and commodious. It is a Pity the same cannot be said of the Chapel, which is too small. It is a Gothic Structure, and bears Marks of a much greater Antiquity than any to be found in the other Parts of the Fabric. The principal Ornament which this Inn can boast of, is a well laid-out and spacious Garden, to which all Persons of a decent Appearance have free Access every Day at certain Hours. It is composed of Gravel Walks between Vistas of very lofty Trees, as well as of Grass Plots, agreeable Slopes, and a long Terras, having at each End a Portico. A handsome Flight of Stairs leads up to the Terras.

Lincoln's Inn, (Chancery-Lane, West Side) so called from its having been formerly the Place where stood the Town-Residence of Henry Lacey, Earl of Lincoln. It consists principally of three Rows of good Buildings that are new and uniform. By them, three Sides of the Square is formed, to wit, the East, West, and South. The

The North lieth entirely open to the Gardens, which are finely improved by Gravel Walks, Grass Plots, Rows of Trees, and a very long Terras Walk; from which, Lincoln's Inn Fields afford a beautiful Prospect. A neat fluted Corinthian Column, in a small Basin surrounded with Iron Bars, is in the Middle of the Square. On this Column is supported a handsome Sun-Dial that has four Sides. Four naked Boys spouting Water out of Triton's Shells, are in the Corners of the Pedestal. This Square may be looked upon as one of the neatest in Town; and its being unfinished on one Side, is productive of a Beauty, by laying open a Prospect to the Gardens, (where decent Company is admitted) separated from it only by Iron Rails, and thereby causeth a much more pleasing Effect than if it had been built. The Fountain in the Middle is not an inelegant Decoration. There are in this Inn a good Hall and a Chapel of Gothic Architecture. In the former the Chancellor sits occasionally; here is a beautiful and excellent Historical Picture of St. Paul preaching, by Mr. Hogarth. The Chapel was built under the Direction of Inigo Jones, and much against his Inclination, whose Desire was to build one in a regular Style, as more worthy of his Reputation and consummate Skill; but he was over-ruled by tasteless Employers. This Chapel is situate a little behind the North-East Side of the Square, and was built either in the Year 1622 or 1623, on Pillars. Under it is an Ambulatory or Walk, paved with broad Stones. When this covered Place is illuminated with Lamps, it infuses a Kind of melancholy Pleasure into the Spectator's Mind. The Exterior of this Chapel, no one can deny to be a fine Piece of Gothic Architecture. In the Windows are painted the Figures at full Length of the principal Personages which the sacred Scripture mentions. The twelve Windows on the North Side exhibit Abraham, Moses, Eli, David, the Prophets Daniel, Isaiah, John the Baptist and St. Paul. The rest of the Apostles are on the South Side. The Arms of a great Number of Gentlemen who have belonged to the Society are under those Figures. The Colours in these Paintings being extremely beautiful and bright, the

the Admiration with which they are looked at, is by no Means surprizing, although the Designs be really very poor; the Faces are almost void of Expression. In the old Building beyond the Square, and that fronts the Garden, is the Library, composed of a not contemptible Collection of Books in several Faculties and in various Languages.

Temple, (Fleet-Street.) Two of the four Inns of Court retain this Denomination, from that Edifice having been founded by the Knights-Templars in England. The Temple which occupied all that Tract of Ground from the White Friars, Westward, so far as to Essex-House, is divided into two Inns of Court, the Middle Temple and the Inner Temple. These Inns have separate Halls; but the Temple Church is resorted to by the Gentlemen of both Houses. These Buildings however, which have been erected at very different Times, and with very little Order or Regularity, appear to be so intimately united, that it is very difficult, nay almost impossible, for a Stranger or a Person not thoroughly instructed, to ascertain where the Middle Temple ends and where the Inner Temple begins; except at the Entrances Streetward, which are their only visible Fronts. There are several Courts backwards, of lately built and handsome Houses. Behind them are Gardens and Walks that lie open to the River Thames and the pleasant Hills of Surry, by which Means the Inmates enjoy a most delightful Prospect. The Gate of the Middle Temple on the Fleet-Street Side, is built in the Style of Inigo Jones, and was erected in the Year 1684. Although its Front be unquestionably graceful, yet on Account of its extreme Narrowness, it can hardly be esteemed as a Front adequate in Quality to so extensive a Building, or rather a Series of separate Buildings, such as the Temple is composed of. This Front consists of Brick-Work, with four large Stone Pilasters of the Ionic Order, and a handsome Pediment with a Round in the Middle, where, in large Capitals is inscribed, SURREXIT IMPENSIS SOCIETAT. MED. TEMPLI. MDCLXXXIV. Which signifies, "This Structure was raised at the Expence of the Society of the Middle Temple, in

" the

"the Year 1684." The Figure of a Lamb is beneath it, just over the Arch. There is preserved in the Treasury Chamber of the Middle Temple, a great Quantity of Armour, that formerly belonged to the Knights-Templars, consisting chiefly of Helmets, Breast and Back Pieces, several Spikes, a Halberd, two very beautiful Shields with Iron Spikes in their Centers, of six Inches Length in Diameter, and each weighing about twenty Pounds. They are engraved in a very curious Manner, and one of them is richly inlaid with Gold. They are lined on the Inside with Leather stuffed, and their Edges are ornamented with a Fringe of Silk. They have broad Leathern Belts fixed to them, wherewith they were slung upon the Shoulders of those who wore them. The Library of the Middle Temple is kept in the Garden-Court of the same, and consists mostly of Bequests. It is very numerous, and although it excludes no Branch of Literature, yet it is devoted in a more especial Manner to such Works as are relative to Law and Parliamentary Affairs, and will, no doubt, swell to a very considerable Collection by the Addition of new Bequests. It is kept open (the long Vacation excepted) from Ten in Morning till One in the Afternoon, and from Two in the Afternoon till Six in Summer; but in the Winter Season only to Four. The Reason of this Part's being denominated the Middle Temple, is from its having been formerly the Central or middle-Part of the antient Priory or Temple then belonging to the Knights Templars. The Inner Temple is situate Eastward of the Middle Temple Gate; has a Cloister, a large Garden, and more spacious Walks than the other can boast of. The Thing most worthy of Notice in the Temple, is the old Church that belonged to the Knights-Templars of Jerusalem. We enter it through a circular Tower of Saxon Architecture; there some Knights-Templars are buried: Their Figures lying on the Ground are surrounded by Iron Rails. It is built entirely in the Gothic Style. It is much to be lamented that the Gallery, Organ, Pulpit, and Altar, had not been so too. For by that Means, although it could not prove so rich as the Chapel of

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Henry the Seventh, yet would it have been as regular a Performance. But the Temple Church, so called by Way of Distinction, requires a much more particular Description. Its entire Fabric is of Stone, strongly put together and enriched with Ornaments. It consists of a long Body with a Turret, and a round Tower at its West End, which, in Appearance, resembleth much to a Piece of Fortification. The Church, from the Altar to the Screen, is eighty-three Feet long; its Breadth is sixty; the Roof is thirty-four Feet high. The Height of the Round-Tower is forty-eight Feet; its Diameter at the Floor is fifty-one Feet, it is one hundred and sixty in Circumference. The Body of the Church is enlightened by Windows duly proportioned and large. They are composed of three Gothic Arches, each principal one, having on each Side a lower one. These Windows stand so close, that there are but a very few slender Piers left between them to support a very ponderous Roof; wherefore they are strengthened with Buttresses, which (as it is indeed the Case with most Gothic Buildings) by unluckily shutting out, exclude more Light than the Piers could have done, had they been made larger and the Windows smaller in due Subordination. The Tower, whose Structure is very massy, has few Windows, and those but small; yet Buttresses are carried up between them. The Top is crowned with plain square Battlements, and a Fane rises from the Center. The Turret on the Body of the Church is small and plain, and therein a Ball is contained. In fine, all that can be seen on the Outside hath a venerable Aspect; but throughout nothing either grand, or elegant is observable. The interior Part is possessed of the chief Beauties. To those who enter the Round-Tower, it appears supported by six Pillars, has an Oaken Waincot six Feet high, and is ornamented all around except on the Eastern Side, that opens into the Church, with upper and lower Ranges of small Arches and black Apertures. Here may be seen the Tombs of eleven of the Knights-Templars that have been buried in this Place, eight of which are covered with the Figures of armed Knights; and five of these, (in order to shew the Veneration they had for the Cross of Christ) lie cross-legged.

legged. The other Effigies lie straight legged; they are all of grey Marble. This Tower is divided from the Body of the Church by an elegant Screen in the modern Taste; of which hereafter. When we have passed this Screen, we discover that the Church has three Roofs, supported by slender and tall Pillars made of Suffex Marble. The Windows also are ornamented with neat and small Pillars of the same Stone. The Floor is paved with black and white Marble. The Iles are five in Number, those, as usual, running East and West, and two Cross Iles. The Oaken Wainscot on the Walls is very neat, and above eight Feet high. The Altar-Piece, made of the same Wood, is much higher, and elegantly carved; is ornamented with four Pilasters, and two Columns of the Corinthian Order. It is also adorned with a Cherub, a Shield, Leaves, Fruit and Festoons. The Pulpit, that stands near the East End of the Middle Ile, is beautifully carved and venerated. Its Sounding-Board is pendant from the Roof, and enriched with several carved Arches, a Crown, Festoons, Cherubim and Vases. The already-mentioned Screen is at the West End of the Iles, and like the Altar-Piece, is of Wainscot, and ornamented with ten Pilasters of the Corinthian Order, besides three Portals and Pediments. The Organ Gallery, over the Middle Gallery, is supported by two fluted Columns of the Corinthian Order, and adorned with an Entablature and a Compass-Pediment, with the King's Arms, of very good Carving. Near the Pediment, on the South Side, is an Enrichment of a Cherubim and a carved Figure of Pegasus, the Badge of the Society of the Inner Temple; But in the Pediment on the North Side is an Enrichment of Cherubim, with the Figure of a holy Lamb, which are the Badge of the Society of the Middle Temple. The two Societies sit on those opposite Sides. The Tombs of many Judges, Masters of Chancery, and eminent Lawyers are in this Church.

Westminster-Hall. The ultimate View of Studies prosecuted in the Inns of Court, being in general turned towards the Grand Tribunal here, this has been thought the properest Place to introduce a Description

scription of it, in our Display of this great Metropolis. The Front of Westminster-Hall is very narrow, and built with Stone, in the Gothic Stile. On each Side of its Entrance stands a Tower, ornamented with a Variety of carved Work. The peculiar Excellence of the Hall in itself is, that it is esteemed the largest Room in Europe unsupported by Pillars. It is two hundred and seventy Feet long, and seventy-four in Breadth. No Object deserves Admiration more than its Roof, for the Transcendency of Workmanship observable therein. Its Pavement is of Stone, and to the several Courts of Justice is an Ascent by a Flight of Steps. Its Interior is the more peculiarly remarkable for being so wide, and having no Columns to support a Roof so large. It is a regular Gothic Structure, and giveth as favourable an Idea as any other can of the Skill, as well as Eminence, of our Forefathers in this Species of Architecture, so early as the Reign of King Richard the Second, at which Time the Hall that we now see was erected, in the Place of a former, then fallen to Ruin. As from the Inns of Court we have by the Rule of Method ascended to Westminster; so from Westminster-Hall, let our next Transition be to rise still higher and to what it directly leads to, on Account of their immediate Contiguity, the Place of that august Assembly's Meeting, by whom, whatever is enacted, it is the Business of the Courts in Westminster-Hall to see carried into Execution, and that a due Observance of them be kept. This great Council, which is the highest and most antient Court in the Kingdom, was first called by the Saxons, as we find in Cook's Institutes, and which, as the parental Name, and through a filial Reverence, as well as to keep up at the same Time the Alphabetical Order we have made Choice of here, viz.

Witen-Gemote, or *Michel-Gemote*; that is, the great Court or Council of wise Men; long since called by our Ancestors, as well as by us, the *Parliament*, which sat together till the Year 1377, and the Fiftieth of King Edward the Third's Reign. Then the *Common* separated themselves and removed to the Chapter-House of Westminster, in the Cloister of the Abbey: B
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their long since, and now appropriated House, known also by the Name of St. Stephen's Chapel, is adjoining to the South-East Angle of Westminster-Hall; the short History of it is as follows: King Stephen the First founded a Chapel here, which he dedicated to the Proto-Martyr St. Stephen; but it was rebuilt in the Year 1347, in a very magnificent Manner by King Edward the Third, who converted it into a Collegiate Church, the Income whereof, at the Time of its Suppression, amounted to 1085l. 10s. 5d. a Year; a very considerable Sum at that Period! King Edward the Sixth, on its being surrendered to him, dedicated it to a noble Purpose, that is, to be an allotted Place for the Reception of the Representatives of the Commons of England, who have continued ever since to meet there at every Sessions of Parliament, except when summoned to Oxford by the King's Writs. The *House of Commons*, as at present, is a spacious Room, wainscotted up to the Ceiling, well accommodated with Galleries that are supported by slender Iron Pillars, ornamented with Corinthian Capitals and Sconces. A handsome Branch, or Lustre, hangs from the Middle of the Ceiling. The Speaker is placed at the upper End, upon a raised Seat, adorned behind with Columns of the Corinthian Order. The King's Arms are carved and placed on a Pediment. There is a Table before him, at which the Clerk and his Assistant sit near him, just below the Chair. On each Side of the Speaker, as well below, as above in the Galleries, the Members are promiscuously seated. The Speaker and Clerk always wear Gowns in the House; as the Gentlemen Professors of the Law and Members are allowed to do in Term-Time. None other of the Members are permitted to wear Robes, except the four Representatives for the City of London; who, on the first Day of every new Parliament, sit all together on the Right Hand of the Chair, next to the Speaker, and dressed in their Scarlet Gowns. The *Upper-House*, or *House of Lords*, is a Building situated near Westminster-Hall, hard by the Painted Chamber and Court of Requests. There is a Flight of Stairs from the Street, by which his Majesty enters. The Office of Ordnance

is thereto adjoining. The noble Hall, or spacious Room wherein the Peers assemble, is suitably elevated; and a great Regularity is observed in the Disposal of every Article within. It is ornamented with Tapestry that represents the Overthrow of the Spanish Armada; which is there exhibited in various Designs, 1. The first Appearance of the Spanish Fleet: 2. The diversified Forms in which it lay on our Coasts at different Times, before the very small Number, (comparatively speaking) of English that pursued it: 3. A View of the Place and Disposition of the Fleets when they engaged: and, 4. Of the Armada's final Departure. The Throne is at the upper End of the Room; thereon the Sovereign is seated on all solemn Occasions, in his Royal Robes, with all the Ensigns of Majesty, and the Imperial Crown upon his Head. There is a Seat for the Prince of Wales on the Right Hand of the Throne; as is also one for the next Person of the Royal Family upon the left. For young Peers who have no Votes in the House, Places are contrived behind the Throne. Below the Throne, and at a small Distance on the King's Right Hand, are the Seats for the two Archbishops; and below them the Bench of Bishops takes Place. The Peers who rank above Barons sit on the opposite Side. The Lord Privy-Seal and the President of the King's Council sit in Precedence to all Earls, Marquisses, and Dukes, by Virtue of their Office. The Lord Chamberlain, Lord Steward, and the Marshal, sit above all others of the same Degree of Nobility which they are in. The Wool-Packs, whereon sit the Dignitaries of the Law, are across the Room, and before the Throne. On that which is nearest to the Throne, sits the Lord High Chancellor, or Keeper of the Great Seal, his Great Seal and Mace near him: He is the Speaker of the House of Lords. The Lord Chief-Justice, the Master of the Rolls, and the other Judges sit on the other two Wool-Packs which are placed parallel to the former. These Heads of the Law have no Votes in the House, but on all Occasions when necessary they are consulted upon Points of the Law. Lower Places are assigned to all inferior Officers attending the House of Peers, according to their several Duties.

Duties. Not only a Stranger, but indeed a Native, cannot any Way form a more adequate Idea of the Dignity and Power of the English Nation, than by obtaining a View of this illustrious and supreme Assembly, when the Sovereign is present with the Imperial Crown upon his Head, and not only his sacred Majesty, but all the Peers are likewise in their Robes; while, without the Bar, stand the Commons, in Duty attending, and thus is constituted the most noble aggregate Body of Government, (while kept up to that Purity its first and unadulterated Principles inspire) which the human Mind was capable of framing.

The SEVENTH CLASS.

DETACHED ARTICLES.

That have neither any Connection with each other, nor could be ranged with Propriety in any of the preceding Classes.

BLACK-FRIARS-BRIDGE. In this Class of detached Articles, with Regard to alphabetical Precedence, this but lately undertaken, and as yet unfinished Structure, offers itself first; wherefore it can only be mentioned here for the present as a Thing to be, and not that actually is. This Bridge then (which according to Promise by the Architect, his Patrons, and Friends, as well as by Contract, is to be executed in so elegant a Manner as to prove a pleasing Object to the Eye of the Publick, and consequently an additional Ornament to the City) is to have an open and free Passage through the Arches, of seven hundred and fifty Feet at least within the Banks of the River. A requisite Number of Glass Lamps are to be fixed on the Parts that shall be judged the most proper; Lights therein to burn from the setting to the rising of the Sun:

And for the Security of Passengers, a Number of Watchmen will be properly stationed.

Blackwell-Hall, (Basinghall-street,) is a Market for all the broad and narrow Woollen Cloths brought from the Country to London for Sale. This Hall is a square Building with a Court in the Middle that is surrounded with Warehouses. There are two spacious Entrances to it for Carriages, the one from Basinghall-Street, and the other opposite to it from Guild-Hall. The Front, on the latter Side, is the principal, and hath a Door-Case, ornamented with two Columns of the Doric Order, with their Entablature, and a Pediment, in which are the King's Arms. The City Arms, enriched with Cupids, &c. are a little lower.

Corn-Exchange, (Mark-Lane) is a very handsome Edifice. There is next to the Street an Ascent of three Steps, leading to a Range of eight lofty Columns of the Doric Order. Those at the Corners are coupled. There are Iron Rails, and three Iron Gates between them. These Columns, jointly with two others on the Inside, support a plain Building two Stories high, wherein two Coffee-Houses are contained; to which, on each Hand underneath the Edifice, are Ascents by a Flight of handsome Stone Steps. As we enter the Iron Gates, we pass by these Steps into a small Square, paved all over with broad Stones. This Square is surrounded by a Colonnade, consisting of six Columns on each Side, and four at the Ends, reckoning the Corners twice. There is a handsome Balustrade above the Entablature that surrounds the whole Square; and over each Column is placed an elegant Vase. The Space around within the Colonnade is very roomy, hath sash Windows on the Top to admit a greater Light for the Use of the Corn-Factors sitting below about the Court. Before each is placed a Kind of Desk, whereon several Handfuls of Corn lie; and many thousand Quarters are sold every Market-Day from these Samples, although so small.

Gerard's Hall, (Basing-Lane, South Side) is a large and very old House, built upon Stone Arches, supported by sixteen Pillars. There stood for some Time in the high-roofed Hall, a large Fir-Pole, which fabulous

bulous Tradition says, *Gerard* the Giant used to run with in the Wars. There was also a Ladder of the same Height, made in order to ascend to the Top of the Staff. The real Use they might be of is unknown.

Leaden-Hall, (in the Street to which it gives its Name) is a very large Fabrick and of great Antiquity. It has flat Battlements leaded at the Top, and in the Middle of it is a spacious Square. The Meal Warehouse, the Wool-Hall, the Colchester Baize-Hall, and the Warehouse for the selling of Leather, are all contained in this Building.

Leaden-Hall-Market, is not only the largest in the City of London, but perhaps throughout the World, and consists of five considerable Squares, or rather Courts, the first of which opens into Leaden-Hall-Street by a large Gothic Gate. This Square, which is environed by the Buildings called Leaden-Hall, is surrounded also with Sheds for Tanners, Butchers, &c. This is called the Beef-Market, on Account of there being but little of any other Meat sold there. This Square being devoted to manifold Uses, serves as a Market for Leather on a Tuesday. The Waggon from Colchester and other Parts, come with Baize, &c. and the Feltnongers with Wool, on Thursdays. The Market for Raw Hides is held there on Fridays; and that for Beef on Saturdays. There are two other Markets behind this, and divided by a Series of Houses of a considerable Length, both having on each Side Shops and Rooms. In these two are chiefly sold small Meat, as Lamb, Mutton, Pork and Veal; in some of the Shops Beef too is sold. There is in the Eastermost of these Markets, a Building called the Market-House, supported on Pillars, with Vaults underneath, and Rooms above with a Clock and a Bell-Tower. Various Sorts of Provision are sold underneath. A very spacious Market for Fowls is situate beyond these. There is another called the Herb-Market, but it has not been crowned with Success; it has an Entrance to and from Leaden-Hall-Street. The Avenues leading to the above Markets from Gracechurch-Street, and Lime-Street, are crowded with Dealers in Provisions of every Sort. This Market is
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a real Object of Curiosity for any Stranger to form an Idea of the Extensiveness, as well as Cleanliness of English Butchery, and the almost immense Consumption of Meat by the Natives of this Realm; which, in a granted Proportion of Numbers, so prodigiously exceeds that of any other Nation,

London-Bridge, which is now rescued from the pendulous Deformity of old ruinous Houses, that rendered it so long a Disgrace to the City, and a Horror to the Eye of all curious Spectators, hath by the late Repairs and Alterations become a not unpleasant Object to behold; and yet is laudable much more on Account of its Conveniency to traffic, than for Pretensions in Point of Architecture. The Center Arch in the late Changes that were made was rendered much larger, by making two Arches into one, and this judicious Widening renders the Navigation up and down the River considerably safer than before for the Craft that is obliged to sail under it. The principal Changes on the Top of the Bridge, besides that of throwing down the frightful and decayed Incumbrances, are as follow, 1st. Instead of a narrow Passage, not exceeding twenty Feet in Width, which clogged, cramped, and frequently obstructed all Thorough-Fare, and often at the immediate Perils of the Lives of Foot-Passengers, there is now a broad Way made for Carriages of thirty-one Feet wide: 2. For the Conveniency, Preservation, and Dispatch of Foot-Passengers, there is upon each Side of the Bridge a handsome raised Pavement seven Feet broad, and in the Borders on each, where old Ruins formerly projected over the River, now runs an elegant Balustrade, which gives a Complexion of Stability, as well as of Beauty, to the Bridge. Like unto that of Westminster, so this of London is handsomely illuminated with Lamps, from the setting to the rising of the Sun, and guarded by a Number of Watchmen in the Night. The necessary Disbursements for these two Articles are defrayed out of the Estate of the Bridge-House. Another Advantage arising from the late Alterations of London-Bridge is, the open and extensive View up and down (which, in its former confined State, could only be peeped at by Intervals)

Intervals) of the large Fleet of Shipping on one Side, and on the other of the open River, the Swans, the greater Part of the City, with its Churches, Spires, &c. besides numberless small Boats flying to and fro, that combinedly form a delightful, moving, and ever animated Picture.

London-Bridge-House, occupies a considerable Spot of Ground near St. Olave's Church, on the South Side of the Thames. It is held, in the Opinion of some, to have had its Foundation with the Bridge. It consists of several large Buildings erected as Store-Houses for Timber, Stone, or whatever Materials London-Bridge may appear at any Time to want for due Repairs. It formerly contained for the Service of the City, several Granaries, in order to be provided against the Dangers accruing from a Scarcity, and ten Ovens for the more speedy baking of Bread for the Relief of indigent Citizens in a Time of Dearth. But these Granaries have been converted to the Use of Corn-Factors, by whom Quantities of Corn are laid up as in a Magazine. The Management of the Bridge-House is under the Inspection of a Person who thence derives the Denomination of Bridge-Master: He is paid a considerable Salary, and his Duty is to look after the Reparations of London-Bridge.

London-Bridge Water-Works. This useful and admirable Engine, calculated to supply the Citizens with the Thames Water, had been originally, in the Year 1582, contrived by Peter Morice, a Dutchman; but was greatly improved between fifty and sixty Years ago by Mr. Sorocold, and since that Period has received a new Degree of Perfection, under the Care of Mr. Hadley, that great Master of Hydraulics, by whose skilful Advice it has been rendered far superior to the so-much boasted Machine of Marli. By Means of this now so excellently constructed Engine, an ordinary Man can raise about the Weight of fifty Tons. It is an Object of the first Magnitude in Point of Curiosity for those who have a Mathematical Turn and a Relish for Mechanics; which, being but a small Number, and as a Description of the Machine and working it, would prove unintelligible to the Majority of Readers,
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it is here declined; and indeed the best and most facilitating Explanation of this Engine is to see it in play, which can readily be done and the whole unfolded at the same Time.

London-House, (Aldersgate-Street, West Side) was antiently called *Dorchester-House*, because it had been possessed by the Marquis of Dorchester, and it has since been called *Petre's*, on Account of its having been possessed after the Marquis by the Lord Petre. It was purchased after the Restoration for the Residence of the Bishop of London, and hence the flattering Title of *London-House* devolved to it. This Edifice is a large and convenient Brick Building. A neat Chapel belongs to it; but it is now reduced to a quite degraded State, being let out for several Tenements and Warehouses, on Account of its having been long deserted by the successive Prelates of this Metropolis. Alas! now poor *London-House*, how fallen! how changed! But to such humbling Revolutions are all human Possessions liable. Almost over against it is the once, and deservedly admired *Shaftesbury-House*, now dwindled into an Hospital. However, we may from these Buildings conclude, that *Aldersgate-Street* was held not unfashionable in former Times.

London-Stone, (Cannon-Street, Walbrooke) is a very curious Piece, and of great Antiquity. It has for a long Series of Time been preserved with the utmost Care, and an almost religious Observance. Mention is made of it, so far back as in the Days of *Ethelston*, King of the West Saxons. This Monument of so singular a Nature did not always stand in the Situation where we now see it, that is, close under the South Wall of *St. Swithin's Church*. Its former Station (and where it had continued for so many Centuries) was a little nearer to the Chapel, but facing the same Place. It was there fixed so very deep in the Ground, and was so thoroughly fastened by Bars of Iron, that the most ponderous Carriages could do it no Injury. One is doubtless surpris'd at the extraordinary Care with which this Piece of Antiquity has been preserved so constantly, and at the little Mention or satisfactory Account that can be found of the Cause of its having
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been erected. The most feasible Conjecture about it, is as follows: London, after a mature Enquiry, appearing to have been a Roman City; it is not at all improbable that this Stone was a purposely erected Center, which might serve as their guiding Standard, from thence they began to measure their Miles, and to calculate the respective Distances.

London-Wall, was the Defence which formerly surrounded the City of London, in order to secure it from all hostile Attacks. It was rendered formidable by several lofty Towers, and had originally only four Gates. But the making of new Roads, in Succession of Time, necessitated an encreasing of their Number to seven, as they stood some Years ago, viz. Alders-Gate, Ald-Gate, Bishops-Gate, Cripple-Gate, Lud-Gate, Moor-Gate, New-Gate. They are all now demolished (save New-Gate, of which in its Place) pursuant to a late Plan for improving the City. For a Knowledge of the Composition of this Wall, the Curious are referred to *Woodward's Roman Antiquities*, and at his Time the present State of London: Maitland also may be consulted on this Head.

Moor-Fields, (to the North of London Wall) are a large Piece of Ground situate between the East End of Fore-Street, and the Westward of New-Broad-Street. It stretches as far as Hoxton. They derived this Name from their having been originally a Marsh or Moor; but the Lord-Mayor, in the Year 1521, Roger Achiley by Name, caused the Ground to be levelled and Causeways, with Bridges, to be made over these Fields, that they might become passable. Since that Period the Ground has been still farther drained and raised, and now the Whole is surrounded with Buildings. This extensive Tract is tripartite, and thence called, 1. Lower Moor-Fields: 2. Middle Moor-Fields: and 3. Upper Moor-Fields. The Hospital of Bethlehem stands in the first Partition; and here the Fields are laid out in four different Squares by wooden Rails, that are very clumsy, but strong. Each Square contains a Grass-Plot, surrounded on each Side by Rows of Trees. Between these Squares, that are generally denominated the Quarters, are Gravel Walks.

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One extends from East to West, and has a Row of Trees on each Side; it forms a tolerable Vista, is honoured with the Title of the *City-Mall*, and is frequented by a great Concourse of well-dressed People, to enjoy the Pleasure of walking there in fine Weather, especially on Sundays. To a comparing Mind it is not unentertaining to observe, how the Youth of both Sexes there imitate the Air, Dress, and Manners of what is called the Court-End of the Town.

New-Gate, when considered as a Prison, as also on Account of the very wretched Objects it often contains, is rather too beautiful a Structure. The West Front of it is ornamented with three Ranges of Pilasters of the Tuscan Order, with their Entablature: There are four Niches in their Intercolumniations; a Figure representing Liberty is in one of them; on her Cap is inscribed the Word *Libertas*; a Cat lies at her Feet, in Allusion to Sir Richard Whittington, who is reported to have made his first Step towards Fortune by the Means of a Cat, and was a Benefactor to this Gaol. The Inside of the Gate is likewise ornamented with a Range of Pilasters, with their Entablatures, and the Figures of Truth, Mercy, and Justice, are in three Niches. There is a well-contrived Ventilator on the Top of it to expel the foul Air, and make Way for the Admission of such as is fresh, to prevent an engendering of that pestilential Malady called the Gaol-Distemper.

Rock Monument, (in the Church of St. Mary Overie's, Southwark, a Gothic Structure, and no Object of Curiosity) was erected for the Family of the Austin's, in the last Century; but the surviving Relations in the Year 1706 had it repaired, new painted and gilt. It deserves to be seen for the Uncommonness and even Originality of the Device, of which here is a true Account: The principal Figure is a *Rock*, upon which is written, *Petra erat X. T. S.* that is, the *Rock* was *Christ*. Down this *Rock* runs a Stream of Water, out of which glides a Serpent, his old Skin being stripped off by the Rock, which is seen hanging on that Part of his Back that is not yet got through. Over the standing Corn, which grows at the Foot of the Rock, is a
Label

Label with these Words, *Si non moriatur, non reviviscet* they signify, "If it dieth not, it liveth not again." The following Motto is underneath the Corn, *Nossevit, fovit, lavit, coget, renovabit*; that is, "He hath sown, "cherished, washed us, and shall gather us together, "and renew us." An Angel stands on the Top of the Rock and holds in his left Hand a Sickle, but points with his right Hand to the Sun, which shines, and hath a Label upon its lower Rays, whereon are these Words *Sol Justitiæ*, which mean, the Sun of Justice. There are seen on the Sides of this Monument, Harrows, Flails, Ploughs, Rakes, Scythes, Shepherds Crooks, with other Instruments of Husbandry, hanging out of a Death's Head by a Ribband: Above them is written *Vos estis Agricultura*, which Words imply, Ye are the Husbandry of God. On the Part exterior to these, are seated on each Side, a Harvest-Man with Wings, the one with a Rake behind him, the other with a Fork. They have Straw Hats, and they lean their Heads upon their Hands, their Elbows being rested upon their Knees, and under them we read, *Messores Congregabunt*, which Words import, "The Reapers shall gather." There is a winnowing Fan placed under all; upon which a Sheet of Parchment, bearing a long Latin Inscription, is extended.

Savoy, or *Lancaster Palace*, (westward of Somerset-House, and between the Strand and River) This Building derived the Name of the *Savoy* from Peter, Earl of *Savoy*, and *Richmond*, who caused it to be built about the Year 1246; but since him it has undergone Variety of Proprietorships, some religious, some royal. As for Instance, it was purchased from the Friars of Mountjoy, (to whom the Founder had transferred it) by Queen Eleanor, the Consort of King Henry the Third, for her Son Henry, Duke of Lancaster, and hence it derived its other Title of Lancaster-Palace. The Duke enlarged and beautified it at a very considerable Expence for those Times, to wit, the Sum of 52,000 Marks. In the Year 1357, when John, King of France, was a Prisoner in England, and upon his Return hither in the Year 1363, he

resided in this Palace, because it was then esteemed to be one of the most beautiful in the Kingdom. No surviving Proofs thereof are now to be met with, for all that can be seen are but the Ruins of the antient Fabric, which had been built with Free-Stone and Flints; among which is still remaining a great Part of the Structure, wherein Detachments of the King's Guards are lodged, and there they have their *Mashalsea* Prison, for the confining of Deserters and other Offenders: There also Recruits are kept in Safety.

Scotland-Yard, (*Whitehall*) is so called, from a Palace which formerly stood there for the Reception of the Kings of Scotland, when they repaired hither in order to do Homage to the Crown of England for the County of Cumberland, and other Fiefs, held by them.

Smithfield, (near *Newgate*) or as by some called *West-Smithfield*, in order to distinguish it from *East-Smithfield*, (near *Little Tower-Hill*,) is the greatest Market in Europe for black Cattle, Sheep, and Horses. It is likewise a very considerable Market for Hay and Straw, for the Sale of which Articles it was famous five hundred Years ago. In the early Times of our History, *Smithfield* was made Use of for *Justs* and *Tournaments*, to which the Prince and Nobility resorted. But in latter Times, that is, during the cruel Reign of *Mary*, several Martyrs were burnt at the Stake, in the Middle Part of *Smithfield*, and in the Center of that Space, which is now enclosed with Rails, for no other Crime than their stedfastly adhering to the Dictates of their own Consciences, and acting strenuously in Defence of the Doctrine of the Reformation. Here too *Bartholemew Fair* used to be celebrated. The Houses in general that environ this noble Area, deserve neither Praise nor even Attention, but much the Reverse.

Temple-Bar, (between *Fleet-Street* and the *Strand*,) is a very handsome Gate, and at the utmost Extremity of the City-Liberties, on the West Side. The present Structure was erected since the Fire of London; before that unhappy Event, for a long Time, there had been only Posts, Rails, and a Chain, such as are now at
Whitechapel,

Whitechapel, Holborn, and Smithfield Bars; to those were substituted a House of Timber, built across the Street, with a narrow Gate-Way, and an Entry through the South Side of it. But the Gate, as it now stands, is indeed a truly noble Piece of Architecture. It has, for the Convenience and Safety of Foot Passengers, two Posterns, one on each Side. It is built entirely of Portland Stone, of Rustic Work below, and of the Corinthian Order. In two Niches over the Gate-Way, on the East Side are Stone Statues of Queen Elizabeth and King James the First, with the King's Arms over the Key-Stone. The Statues of King Charles the First, and King Charles the Second, in Roman Habits, are on the West Side. This Gate has been particularly distinguished for having placed on it the Heads of Criminals executed for High Treason.

Westminster-Bridge. This superb and magnificent Structure, is allowed to be one of the most beautiful of its Kind in the Universe. On each Side it is at once ornamented and secured by a very noble and lofty Balustrade. There is a Recess over every Pier which forms a Semi-Octagon. Twelve of these Recesses are covered with Half-Domes, to wit, four in the Middle, and four at each End. Between those in the Middle are Pedestals, intended for a Group of Figures. A great Number of Lamps are so agreeably disposed of on the several Tops of the Recesses, as by their Means all the Purposes of Use and Beauty are equally contributed to. Westminster Bridge is 1223 Feet long, and is consequently longer than that of London by three hundred Feet. Nothing can be better managed than the Ascent at the Top is. The Space allowed for Passengers, consists of a commodious Foot-Way on each Side, seven Feet in Breadth, and paved with Broad Moor Stone; it is raised above the main Road for Horses, Coaches, Waggons, &c. which is thirty Feet in Breadth, and roomy enough to admit, without the least Danger, three Carriages and two Horses to pass. The Piers of this Bridge, both in Point of Construction and of their Distances from each other, were so happily contrived, as that the Vacancies made under the Arches for the Water-Way should be

four Times as large as were those at London-Bridge; the Consequence whereof is, that there neither is a Fall of Water, nor to Boats passing through the Arches can any Danger happen. These Piers, which are fourteen in Number, have thirteen large and two small Arches, all Semi-circular; and they, with the two Abutments, constitute the Bridge. Each Pier is seventy Feet long, and terminated at each End with a saliant Angle, designed either against the ebbing or the flowing Current. The Width of the Center Arch is seventy-six Feet, and the others decrease proportionably four Feet on each Side; so that the Width of the two next to the Center Arch is seventy-two Feet, and thus the Breadth gradually dwindles to the least of the large Arches, which is fifty-two Feet; and that of the two small ones in the Abutment, close in with the Shore, is about twenty. The first Stone of this Bridge was laid on the 29th of January, 1739, by the then Earl of Pembroke, and was completely finished on the 18th of November, 1750. The Expence of erecting it, which was chiefly raised by Lotteries, amounted to £390,000. It is built of solid Blocks of Portland Stone, which, one with the other, are said to weigh above two Tons, whereby the Strength of this noble Pile is not inferior to its Elegance; for the Whole of the Superstructure, (from its deep-laid Foundation in the River, where the Piers are all four Feet wider than at the Top) is executed in a very superior Manner, neither ostentatiously affecting Grandeur, nor timidly paying Court to Simplicity; so that whether viewed from a Boat at a certain Distance in the River, or sailing under, or more closely examined by the Passengers going over it, the Result is, that the Mind feels a pleasing Sensation which is gradually heightened into Amazement.

CONCLUSION.

WE have now finished the Design proposed, of displaying the chief Beauties and other striking Objects of Curiosity to be seen within the extensive Precincts of this immense City; and in such a Manner as, that either Native or Foreigner, who shall take this Work for his Guide, and confront the Realities with their Descriptions, may, without Vanity, boast, (which hitherto but few could) that he possesseth a true and adequate Knowledge of this surprising Metropolis. In order to enable the Curious to arrange in their Memory the several Departments of Architecture, selected for the Objects of Inspection, those which seemed more a-kin, and to hold, as it were, each other by the Hand by their respective Destinations are collected in the same Class. The Compilers in so doing have imitated the Botanic Writers, and some eminent Professors in the several Walks of natural Science; for it has been concluded, that a Practice, found to be productive of so much Utility there, could not fail of being serviceable here, in an Explanator's Recital of the many Wonders of Art to be admired in the Cities of London and Westminster.

FINIS.

A N
EXACT ALPHABETICAL
A C C O U N T
O F

All the STREETS, LANES, COURTS, ALLEYS, &c.

- A
- A** Bchurch lane, Lombard str.
 Grasschurch street
 Abel court, Rosemary lane
 Abel's buildings, Rosemary lane
 Abingdon buildings, Old-Palace ya.
 Abingdon str. near Old-Palace ya.
 Academy court, Chancery lane
 Acorn alley, Bishopsg. str. without
 Acorn court, *ibid.*
 Adam-a-digging-yard, Peter-str.
 Westminster
 Adam and Eve alley, Barnaby str.
 by West Smithfield
 Adam and Eve court, Hatcher al-
 ley, Whitechapel
 Oxford street
 Petticoat lane
 Tottenham court road
 West Smithfield
 Adam and Eve yard, Homerton
 Ratcliff Highway
 Adam's court, Little Broad street
 near Swan close
 Pig street
 Sharp's Buildings Dukes place
 Adam's Mews, Audley street
 in Charles str. by Mount str.
 Adam's yard, Hockley in the Hole
 Addison's yard, Peter str. Westm.
 Addle hill, by Great Carter lane,
 Thames street
 Addle street, Wood str. Cheapside
 Admiralty Office yard, Whitehall
- Agnes court, Little George str.
 Agnes St. Clare Fields, near Hoxton
 Ailsbury court, George street
 Ailsbury street, by Jermyn street
 St. John's str. Clerkenwell gr.
 Ainger street, York street
 Air street, Leather lane
 by Mary le bone
 Piccadilly
 Akersley yard, Great St. Ann's str.
 Alam yard, Crutched Friars
 Albemarle Mews, Dover str.
 Albemarle street, Piccadilly
 St. John's str. West Smithfield
 Alcock's rents, Barnaby street
 Aldermanbury, Cateaton street
 Aldermanbury Postern, Lond. wall
 Alderman Parsons's stairs, St. Cath.
 Alderman's Walk, Bishopsgate str.
 Aldersgate Bars, Aldersgate street
 Aldersgate street
 Aldgate street within
 without
 Aldgate, Whitechapel
 Alexanderyard, Waterlane, Fleet st
 Allard's Hill, Rotherhith Wall
 Allen street, Goswell street
 Allen's court, Leadenhall street
 Oxford street
 Allen's rents, Houndsditch
 Allhallows lane, near Steel yard,
 Thames street
 Allhallows stairs, Allhallows lane
 Thames street

- Almshouse yard, Coleman street
 at Dormer's hill
 In Little Almonry
 Little Chapel street
 Amble court, near Well-close sq.
 Amen corner, Pater-noster-row,
 near St. Paul's
 Amsterdam court, Upper Shadwell
 Anchor alley, Mint str. Southw.
 in Worcester place, Thames st.
 Anchor and Hope alley, Green-
 bank, near Wapping
 Anchor court, Anchor street, Spi-
 talfields
 Anchor lane, Thames street
 Anchor street, Thames street
 by Webb's square, Spitalfields
 Anchor yard, Barnaby street
 Anderson's yard, Oxford street
 Angel alley, Aldersgate street
 Bishopsgate street
 Brick lane, Spitalfields
 Charterhouse lane
 Cold Harbour, Thames street
 Coleman street
 Fenchurch street
 Fore street, Lambeth
 Golden Lane, old street
 Grays Inn lane
 Houndditch
 King's str. St. James's square
 Leadenhall str.
 Little Moorfields
 Long acre
 Nightingale lane, East Smithf.
 Pepper alley, Southwark
 Ratcliff highway
 Redcross street
 Shoe lane
 Stony lane, Petticoat lane
 Whitecross street, Cripplegate
 Whitechapel
 Angel court, Angel alley, Alders-
 gate street
 Bishopsgate street without
 Camomile street
 Charing Cross
 Charterhouse lane alley
 Drury lane
 Foul lane
 Friday street
 Great Windmill street
 Grub street
 King's bench al'ey, Southw.
 Angel court, King str. St. James's
 square
 Lamb alley, Bishopsgate str.
 Leadenhall street
 Little Elbow Lane
 Little Old Bailey
 Long acre
 Long ditch, Westm.
 Minories
 New Gravel lane
 Redcross str. Cripplegate
 Redcross street, in the Park,
 Southwark
 Red Lion street, Spital fields
 near St. James's Square
 St. Martin's lane, Charing cr.
 Shoe lane
 Snow hill
 near Surry street, Strand
 Stony lane, Petticoat lane
 Throgmorton street
 White's alley, Rosemary lane
 Angel hill, Oxford street
 Angel street, St. George's fields,
 Southwark
 St. Martin's le Grand
 in Little Moor Fields
 Angel and Sugar loaf yard, Minories
 Anne's alley, East Smithfield
 Anne's court, *ibid.*
 Anonymous New str. Coverleadf.
 Anson's alley, Broad str. St. Giles's
 Antelope alley, King str. Westm.
 Apollo court, Fleet street
 Appleby's court, Barnaby street
 Appletree yard, York street, St.
 James's square
 Arch, near Cinnamon street
 Archbishop's wall, Lambeth
 Archer's alley, Peter street, near
 Bishopsgate street
 Archer street, Great Windmill str.
 Architect street, Charlotte street,
 Tottenham Court Road
 Arch row, the West side of Lin-
 coln's Inn fields
 Arch yard, Harrison's Co. brook str.
 Argyle str. Great Marlborough str.
 Arlington street, Piccadilly
 Arnold's court, Barbican
 New lane, Shad Thames
 Arnold's yard, Barbican
 Artichoke alley, Barnaby street
 Holiwell street, Shoreditch
 Artichoke

- Artichoke co. Canon str. Walbr.
 Whitecross street
 Artichoke hill, Ratcliff highway
 Artichokelane, near the Hermitage
 Newington causeway, Southw.
 Virginia street
 Artichoke head lane, near the
 Hermitage
 Artichoke yard, Newington cause-
 way, Southwark
 Shoreditch
 Artillery court, in Prince's row,
 Finsbury
 Artillery ground, Finsbury
 Artillery lane, Bishopsg. st. without
 Fair street, Horsleydown
 Artillery row, Parish str. Southw.
 Artillery street, near Bishopsgate
 without, Spitalfields
 Arundel stairs, Arundel street
 Arundel street, Strand
 Ashen tree court, Shoreditch
 White Friars
 As's park, Wheeler str. Spitalfields
 Audley's rents, Whitecross str.
 Audley street, Grosvenor square
 Ave Mary lane, Ludgate street
 Avery Farm, Chelsea
 Avery row, by May Fair
 Austin Friars, near Broad street
 Austin street, in Castle street, near
 Shoreditch
 Ax alley, Leadenhall street
 Ax yard, Westminster, is now
 called Fludyer street
 Ax yard, Blackman street
 King's str. Blackman str.
 Little Britain
 Norfolk Street, Strand
 Ax and Bottle ya. St. Margaret's hill
 Ayloffe street, Goodman's Fields
BAB's alley, Mint str. Southw.
 Bab's Mays, or Mews Jerm str.
 Back alley, Back hill, Hatton wall
 Back hill, Southwark
 Bear alley, Fleet ditch
 Bowling alley, Westm.
 Bridge yard, Tooley street
 St. Catherine's lane
 Church lane, Tooley street
 Church lane, Whitechapel
 Churchyard alley, Tooley str.
 Cloth fair, West Smithfield
 Crown court, King street,
 Tooley street
 East lane, Rotherhith
 Back alley, Great Garden, St. Ca-
 tharine's lane
 Green Bank, Wapping
 March Street, Wapping
 St. Martin's le Grand
 Mill street
 Playhouse yard, Whitecross
 street, Cripplegate
 Three Foxes Court, Long lane,
 West Smithfield
 Back court, Symmond's Inn,
 Chancery lane
 Back hill, Hatton Wall
 Back lane, Three Hammer alley
 Bethnal green
 Elephant lane, Rotherhith
 Hackney
 Islington
 Lambeth butts
 Lambeth marsh
 near Rag fair
 near Sun Tavern fields
 Back Round Court, Strand
 Back side, Middle Shadwell
 St. Clement's Strand
 Back street, Cloth fair
 Horsley down
 Lambeth
 Old Street square
 St. Clement's Danes
 Back way, near Shepherd's market
 Back yard, Angel alley little Moor-
 fields
 Bell alley, Coleman street,
 Lothbury
 Brick lane, Old street
 Bull head court, Jewin street
 Great Garden, St. Catharine's
 Little Bartholomew close
 Marigold lane
 Newcastle street
 Nightingale lane
 Old gravel lane
 Pelican court, Little Britain
 Peter lane, St. John's street
 Pickleherring street
 Redcross alley, Jewin street
 Richmond street
 Ropemakers fields, Limehouse
 Rotherhith wall
 Rupert street
 Saltpetre bank
 Shakespeare's walk

- Back yard, Shipwright street
 Short street
 Silver str. Tooty str.
 St. Margaret's hill
 St. Saviour's Dock head
 Stamford Buildings
 Star street
 Sun alley Golden lane
 Swan alley, *ibid.*
 Three Colt str.
 Tooty street
 Turnmill str. Cow cross
 Vineyard
 Upper ground street
 Upper well alley, Wapping
 Wentworth street
 White's yard, Rosemary lane
 Woolpack alley, Houndsditch
 Back cloister yard, Westminster
 Back Brook street, David street
 Bacon alley, Woolpack alley,
 Shoreditch
 Bacon street, Bricklane, Spitalfields
 Club row, Spitalfields
 Badger's alley, Shoreditch
 Badger's rents, St. John's passage
 Bag and Bottle alley, Old street
 Bag and Bottle yard, *ibid.*
 Bagnel's rents, Denmark street
 Bagnio court, Newgate street
 Bagnio lane, *ibid.*
 Bagshaw's Rents, Portpool lane
 Bailey's alley, in the Strand
 Bailey's court, Bell yard, Fleet str.
 Cock hill
 Fashion street
 Sheer lane
 Strand
 Bailey's place, Little Tower Hill
 Bailey's yard, Broad way, Westm.
 Bainham street, Southwark
 Bain's hill, Upper Shadwell
 Bakehouse court, Godalmin street
 Baker's alley, Churchlane, White-
 chapel
 Farmer's street, Shadwell
 Goswell street
 Hart street
 King's street, Westminster
 Monkwell street
 St. John's street
 in the Strand
 Stony lane
 Swallow street
 Baker's arms al'ey, Rosemary lane
 Baker's buildings, Old Bethlehem
 Baker's court, Half Moon alley,
 Bishopsgate street
 Baker's passage, Germain street
 Baker's row, Cold bath fields
 Whitechapel
 Baker's yard, Milford lane
 Tower hill
 Balaam's court, King David's fort
 Baldwin's court, Baldwin's gardens
 white street
 Cloak lane
 Baldwin's gardens, Leather lane
 Baldwin's sq. Baldwin's gardens
 Baldwin's street, Old street
 Baldwin's yard, Baldwin's gardens
 Narrow alley, Stone lane
 Bale's court, Cow cross
 Ball alley, Cannon street
 Kingland road
 Lime street
 Lombard street, Grasschurch
 street
 London wall
 Long alley, Moorfields
 St. Catharine's lane
 Wheeler street, Spitalfields
 Ball court, Giltspur street
 Mincing lane
 Old Bailey
 Poor Jury lane
 Ball yard, Beech lane
 Giltspur street
 Golden lane
 Ballast wharf, Cock hill, Ratcliff
 Lower Shadwell
 Balfover street, Oxford road
 Bambury court, Long acre
 Bandy leg alley, Fleet ditch
 Bandy leg walk, Maid lane,
 Deadman's place
 Queen street
 Bane court, Cold Bath Square
 Bangor court, Shoe lane
 White street
 Bank end stairs, Bank side
 Bank side row, Millbank
 Vine street, Southwark
 Bank side, Southwark
 Bank's court, Knave's acre
 Bank's yard, Bunhill row
 Banner's rents, Portpool lane
 Bannister's alley, Broad St. Giles's
 Nightingale lane, East Smithf.
 Ban-

- Bannister's yard, Waterlane, Black Friars
 Baptist court, by Boswel court, Carey street
 Baptist's head court, Whitecross street, Cripplegate
 Barber's alley, Browne's lane, Spitalfields
 Barber's pole alley, St. Marg. hill
 Barbican, Aldersgate street
 Bare lane, Gravel lane
 Bare yard, Bucklersbury
 Barchouse yard, Silver street, Wood street
 Barker's rents, Paul's alley, Redcross street
 Barking alley, Tower street
 Barlam's Mews, New bond street
 Barlow's court, Coal yard, Broad St. Giles's
 Barnaby str. Tooley str. Southw
 Barnett's yard, Mill bank
 Barnett's rents, Stepney causeway
 Barrett's Court, Horsleydown fair street
 Barrett's court, Oxford street
 Barrow's rents, Windmill hill
 Bartholomew court, Houndsditch
 Bartholomew close, Little Britain
 Bartholomew lane, Threadneedle street
 Bartholomew's court Throgmorton street
 Bartlett's buildings, Holbourn passage, Fetter lane
 Bartlett's court, Bartlett street Holbourn hill
 Bartlett's street, Red lion street, Clerkenwell
 Barton street, Cowley str. Westminster
 Barton's rents, Shoreditch
 Bartram's yard, Nightingale lane
 Basinghall court, Basinghall street
 Basinghall street, by Guildhall
 Basing lane, Bread street
 Basket alley, Golden lane Goswell street
 Balshaw's rents, Love lane, Bankside, Southwark
 Batch's walk, Ratcliff highway
 Bateman's bridge yd. Upperground
 Bateman's street, May fair
 Batersby court, near King's street Westminster
 Bate's street, Ratcliff highway
 Bath court, Queen street
 Bath street, Cold Bath fields
 Battle bridge, Gray's Inn lane Mill lane
 Stairs, near Mill lane
 Batt's rents, Whitechapel common
 Baxter's court, Church street, Hackney
 Baynard's castle lane, Thames str.
 Beach lane, Whitecross street, Cripplegate
 Beadle's court, Eagle str. Holbourn
 Beak street, Swallow str. Piccadilly
 Beal's wharf, Mill street, Tooley street
 Bear alley, Addle hill Fleet ditch
 London wall
 Bear court, Butcher row, Ratcliff
 Bearbinder lane, Swithin's lane
 Bear garden, Bank side
 Bear key stairs, Bear key
 Bear lane, Gravel lane, Southwark
 Bear quay, the great corn-market by Billingsgate
 Bear's foot alley, Bank side
 Bear street, Leicester fields
 Bear yard, Fore street, Lambeth
 Long walk, King John's court Silver street
 Vere street, Clare market
 Beardley's yard, Wapping wall
 Bear's court, in Butcher row, Ratcliff cross
 Bear and Harrow court, Butcher row, Temple bar
 Bear and ragged staff court, Drury lane
 Bear and ragged staff yard, Whitecross street, Cripplegate
 Beauchamp street, Leather lane
 Beaufort buildings in the Strand
 Beck's rents, Ropemaker's fields Rosemary lane
 Bedford buildings near Gray's inn
 Bedfordbury, Chandos str.
 Bedford court, Bedford str. Covent garden
 Red-lion street, Holbourn Bedford

- Bedford court, in the Strand
 Bedfordmews, by Gray's-Inn walks
 Bedford passage, Southampton str.
 Bedford row, Jockey-fields row
 Bedford street Covent garden
 Red lion street, Holbourn
 Bedward's court, White street
 Beehive alley, Snow hill
 Beehive court, Little St. Thomas
 Apostles
 Beer lane, Tower street
 Beggars alms alley, Rosemary lane
 Beggars bush yard, Gravel lane
 Beggars hill, Maid lane, Southwark
 Bell alley, Aldgate str. without
 Austin friers
 Budge row
 Canon street, Walbrook
 Coleman street, Lothbury
 Dean street, Ratcliff highway
 Dock head
 Fenchurch street
 Golden lane
 Goswell street
 Great Carter lane
 Great Eastcheap
 Green alley, Tooty street
 Kingland road
 King's street, Westminster
 Labour-in vain-hill, Thames
 street
 Lamb street
 New stairs, Wapping
 Old Bedlam
 Old street
 Saffron hill
 Snow hill
 Spital yard
 Thieving lane
 Tooty street, Southwark
 Turnmill street
 Walbrook
 Wapping New stairs
 Bell and Bear alley, Great East-
 cheap
 Bell's alley, St. Catherine's lane
 Bell alley, or yard, Bishopsgate str.
 without
 Bell court, Gray's inn lane
 Great Carter lane
 Grub street
 Lower Moorfields
 St. Martin's le Grand
 Bell court, Thomas street
 Bell dock, Wapping
 Bell lane, Lifsham green
 by Crispin str. Spitalfields
 Bell wharf, Tooty street
 Lower Shadwell
 Bell wharf stairs, Lower Shadwell
 Thames street
 Bell yard, Barnaby street
 Coleman street
 Fleet street
 Fore street, Lambeth
 Grasshurch street
 Great Carter lane
 King's street, Westminster
 Little St. Martin's lane, Char-
 ing cross
 Long alley, Moorfields
 Mincing lane
 Mount street
 New Fish street hill
 Old Fish street hill
 Rosemary lane
 St. Margaret's hill, Southw.
 Stony lane
 Vine street
 Whitechapel
 Whitehorse street, Ratcliff
 Bell-Inn yard, St. Margaret's hill
 in the Strand
 Bell Savage Inn yard, Ludgate hill
 Bellows yard, in the Minories
 Fore street, Lambeth
 Bell's court, St. Michael's lane
 Bell's rents, Barnaby street
 Mint street
 Bell's wharf, Millbank
 Bembridge street, St. Giles's pound
 Bembridge's rents, Moor lane
 Ben court, Grub street
 Benjamin street, Cow cross
 Long ditch, Westminster
 Red lion street, Clerkenwell
 Swallow street
 Bennet's bridge lane, Upper ground
 Bennet's court, Beggar's hill
 Cannon row
 Drury lane
 Limehouse causeway
 Long lane, Southwark
 in the strand
 White street
 Bennet's hill, Thames street
 Bennet's

- Bennet's street, Long ditch
 near the Upper ground, South-
 work
 St James's street
 Bennet's yard, near Tufton street
 Benson's alley, Shoreditch
 Bentinck street, berwick street
 Bentinck street, Welbeck street,
 Cavendish square
 Berkley street, Hyde park road
 Bernard's Inn, the South side of
 Holbourn, between Fetter-
 lane and Staple's Inn
 Berner's street, Oxford road
 Berner's mews, Berner's street
 Berry court, Liqueurpond street
 Love lane, Wood str. Cheap side
 St. Mary Ax
 Berry street, near St. Mary Ax
 Piccadilly
 Berwick street, Old Soho
 Bethlehem court, Old Bethlehem
 Bethnal green, Mile end
 Bethnel green road, Mile end
 Bett's alley, Anchor street
 Bett's street, by Knockfergus
 Ratchiff Highway
 Bevis lane, Duke's place
 Bevis mark, St. Mary Ax
 Bewley's rents, Holwell court
 Biggs's alley, Thrall street
 Biggs's or Bett's rents, Rosemary lane
 Bill alley, Billiter lane
 Billet yard, Billiter lane
 Billingsgate, the great Fish market,
 Thames street
 Dock, Thames street
 Stairs, Billingsgate
 Billiter lane, Leadenhall street
 Billiter square, Billiter lane
 Bilton's alley, Freeman's lane
 Bingle's lane, Poplar
 Bingham's yard, near St. James's sq.
 Birchin lane, Cornhill
 Bird's alley, Fashion street
 Bird's court Philip lane
 Bird's street, Brook street
 Green bank, Wapping
 Bird street, Oxford street
 Bird's Wharf, White Friars stairs
 Bird's yard, Chick lane
 Bird cage alley, Anchor street
 Borough
 St. Margaret's hill
 Bird-catcher's alley, Whitechapel
 Bird-in-hand alley, Cheap side
 Bishop's court, Ailsbury street
 Brook's street
 Bishop's court, Chancery lane
 Coleman street
 Durham yard, Strand
 Fore street
 Gray's Inn lane
 Little Old Bailey
 Lothbury
 Old Soho
 Old street
 Bishopsgate street within
 without
 Bishop's yard, Charles str. Grof-
 venor square
 Bissel's court, Wapping
 Bist's gardens, in the Mint
 Bitt alley, Turnmill street
 Black alley, *ibid.*
 Black and white alley, Old Bailey
 Tower hill
 Black and White court, Old Bailey
 Black bell alley, Petticoat lane
 Black bird alley, St. John's street,
 Spita fields
 Spicer street
 Black boy alley, Chick lane
 Barnaby street
 Blackman street
 Fere street, Lambeth
 in the Minorities
 near Peter's hill, Thames str.
 Rosemary lane
 Saltpetre bank
 Black boy court, Long acre
 Black boy yard, in the Minorities
 Saltpetre bank
 Black bull alley, Petticoat lane
 Black bull yard, Whitechapel
 Blackburn's alley, Rotherhithe wall
 Blackburn's court, Portpool lane
 Blackburn's mews, Grosvenor str.
 Black dog alley, Bowling alley,
 Dean's yard, Westminster
 East Smithfield
 Black dog yard, near Vauxhall
 Shoreditch
 Black eagle court, Whitechapel
 Black Eagle street, Brick lane, Spi-
 tal fields
 Black eagle yard, Black eagle str.
 Black fields, Horse down
 Black

Whitechapel
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Black

Black friers, ludgate,
Black friers stairs, near fleet ditch
Black horfe alley, barbican
fleet street, fleet bridge

Black horfe court, aldersgate str.
minories
old change
white street, southwark
windmill street

Blackhorfe yard, green str. lei-
cester fields

in the curtain, hog lane,
shoreditch

gravel lane, houndsditch
gray's-inn lane
harrow alley, petticoat lane
nightingale lane
pickax street

poor jewry lane
tottenham court road

town ditch, little britain
tower hill

whitechapel
great windmill street

Black jack alley, east smithfield
great windmill street
old street

Black lion alley, wentworth str.
Black lion court, bank side

fofter lane
old change

Back lion stairs, near york build-
ings

Black lion yard, bedfordbury
stony lane, petticoat lane
whitechapel

Blackman's street, St. George's
church, southwark

Blackman's court, great peter's str.
price's alley

Blackmary's hole, near cold bath
fields

Blackmoor-head yard, near St.
james's square

Blackmoor street, clare market

Black moor's alley, farthing fields
green bank, wapping
st. martin's lane, charing cros

Black raven alley, coleman street
leadenhall street
thames street, near fish-
mongers hall

Black raven court, chifwell str.
golden lane

Black raven court, grub street

leadenhall street

st. olave's street

seething lane

Black raven passage, fetter lane

Blacksmith's yard, upper ground

Black spread eagle alley, blackman
street

kent street

turnmill street

Black spread eagle court, blackman
street

in finch lane, cornhill

Black swan alley, golden lane

corbet's court, eagle street

holiwell street

little carter lane

against garlick hill, thames str.

london wall

st. margaret's hill

Black swan court, canon street

golden lane

in the maze

market street

st. paul's church yard

shoreditch

great tower street

Black swan yard, brown's lane

in the borough

newington butts

ropemaker's fields, limehouse

Black swan inn yard, holbourn

Black's alley, east smithfield

Black's fields, shad thames

Blackwell, poplar

Blackwell hall, the great cloth-
market, basinghall street

Blackwell hall court, first postern,
london wall

Blackwell hall passage, cateaton str.

Blackwell hall yard, basinghall st.

Blake's alley, holiwell lane

Blake's court, catherine street, in
the strand

Blake's yard, old street

Bland court, narrow street

Bland's dock, at Rotherhith

Bland's yard, in the minories

Blank yard, great pearl street

Bleeding heart yard, cros street
hutton garden

Blenheim street, oxford street

Blewgate field, ratchiff highway

Blewit's buildings, fetter lane

Blewit's

- Blewit's court fetter lane
 Blick's row, oxford row
 Blind beggar's alley, cow cros
 Blood's grounds, marsham street
 Bloodworth's dock, wapping
 Bloodworth's yard, wapping wall
 Bloody bridge, king's road, chelsea
 Bloomsbury court, bloomsb. market
 Bloomsbury market, by bloomsb. sq
 Bloomsbury sq. southampton str.
 holbourn
 Blossom's inn entry, blossom's
 inn yard
 Blossom's inn yard, honey lane
 market
 Blossom's street, briant street
 white lion str. norton salgate
 Blow-bladder street, cheapside
 Blow's court, saffron hill
 Blue anchor alley, barnaby street
 brook's str. near ratcliff cros
 bunhill row
 cable street
 green bank
 great minories
 old street
 pest house row
 petty france
 rosemary lane
 st. catherine's
 tooly street
 tower ditch
 whitcrosfs str. cripplegate
 Blue anchor court, butcher row,
 temple bar
 coleman street
 salisbury court, fleet street
 Blue anchor road, west lane
 Blue anchor yard, green bank
 little tower hill
 london wall
 petty france, westminster
 st. catherine's lane
 rosemary lane
 Blue ball alley, in the mint
 saffron hill
 Blue ball court, artichoke lane
 canon street
 drury lane
 little hart str. covent garden
 salisbury court, fleet street
 Blue ball yard, fell street
 Blue bell yard, dirty lane
 petty france, westminster
 Blue boar alley, blackman street
 field lane
 white street
 Blue boar court, cannon street
 Blue boar court, chick lane
 friday street
 rosemary lane
 Blue boar yard, field lane
 great ruffel street
 Blue boar head yard, king's street,
 westminster
 Blue boar inn yard, whitechapel
 Blue boar's head alley, barbican
 white street
 Blue boar's head inn yard, white-
 chapel
 Blue court, saffron hill
 Blue cros street, hedge lane
 Blue gate alley, whitcrosfs street,
 southwark
 Blue gate field, upper shadwell
 Blue gate street, dirty lane, black-
 man street
 ratcliff highway
 Blue gate yard, carter's rents
 east smithfield
 harrow yard, whitechapel
 Blue hart court, little bell alley
 Blue maid alley, st. margaret's hill
 Blue post alley, blue gate field
 Blue yard, gravel lane
 Blunderbus alley, king's gate str.
 st. thomas apostle's
 Boar alley, grub street fore str.
 Boarded alley, baldwin's gardens
 Boarded entry, crutched friers
 london wall
 surry street
 Boar's head alley, whitechapel
 white street
 Boar's head court, in the borough
 fleet ditch
 grasschurch street
 grub street
 Boar's head yard, petticoat lane
 west smithfield
 Boar's head inn yard, compter lane
 Boatbuilder's yard, bank side
 college street
 Bock's alley, wapping wall
 Bod's court, philip lane
 Boddington court, cloak lane
 Boddy's bridge yard, upper ground
 Boddy's rents, gravel lane

Bolt and tun alley, strand
whitechapel
Bolt and tun court, fleet street
Bolt court, fleet street
Bolfover street, welbeck street,
cavendish square
Bolton street, piccadilly
Bolton row, bolton street
Bond's stables, by fetter lane
Bond's stables yard, near fetter lane
Bond street piccadilly
Bond's court, wallbrook
Bond's rents, marigold street
Bond's yard, whitehorse street,
ratchiff
Book's alley, wapping wall
Booker's gardens, leadenhall street
Boot alley, abchurch lane
grub street cripplegate
kent street
st. james's street westminster
upper ground street
Boot passage, piccadilly
Boot street, hoxton
brick lane, spitalfields
Booth yard, wapping
Borough street, by london bridge
southwark
Bos's alley, near trig stairs, thames
street
Bos's alley, St. mary hill
shad thames
thames street
Bos's court, peter's hill, thames str.
Bossville's rents, george street,
spitalfields
Boswell court, devonshire street,
thobald's row
in cary str. lincoln's-inn-st.
Bostwick's alley, whitechapel
Bostwick's str. old gravel lane
Botolph lane, little eastcheap
Botolph's alley, botolph lane
Botolph's court, durham yard
Botolph's wharf, thames str.
Bottle alley, bishopsgate street
Bottle of hay yard, islington road
Bottle yard, bottle alley
Bow church yard, cheapside
Bow lane, *ibid.*
new gravel lane
poplar
Bow road, mile end
Bow street, covent garden

Bow street, long ditch
st. giles's, broad street
sutton street, hog lane, soho
Bowl alley, st. faviour's, dock head
Bowl court, shoreditch
Bowl yard, St. giles's Broadway
Bowling alley, cow cross
Bowling alley, dean's yard, westm.,
thames street
tooley street
turnmill street
whitcross street, cripplegate
Bowling green, bandy leg walk
near hospital walk
Bowling green-alley, hoxton
Bowling green passage, queen st.
southwark
Bowling green lane, bridewell walk
clerkenwell
Bowling green field, blue maid's
alley
Bowman's court, gardiner's lane,
king's street, westm.
salisbury court, fleet street
Bowson's yard, quaker's street
Bowyer's court, fenchurch street
monkwell street
Bowyer's yard, wapping
Box's alley, wapping wall
Boxford's court, new st. shoe lane
Boxwood court, new street square
Boy and bell alley, brick lane,
spitalfields
Boyle's head court in the strand
Brabant court, philpot lane
Brackley street, litton str. bridge-
water gardens
Brackley's yard, barnaby str.
Bradley's alley, queen street
Bradshaw's rents, portpool lane
Brand's court, ratchiff narrow str.
Brand's yard, great minories
Brandy yard, *ibid.*
Brank's yard, nightingale lane
Brat's rents, ducking pond row
Bray's rents, rag fair
Brazen court, hartshorn lane
Braze's bridge, St. olive's street
Brazil ware-house yard, trinity
lane
Brazile's rents, east smithfield
Bread street, cheapside
Bread street alley, bread street hill
Bread street hill, thames street

Breakneck

- Breakneck alley, in the minories
Breakneck court, black horse alley,
fleet street
Breeches yard, townsend lane
Breeze hill, ratcliff highway
Breme's buildings, chancery lane
Breton street, portman square
Brewer's alley, shoe lane
Brewer's court, basinghall street
bedfordbury
oxford street
st. thomas's street
Brewer's green, tothill side
Brewer's key, thames street
Brewer's lane, dowgate hill, thames
street
shadwell market
wapping
Brewer's rents, whitechapel
Brewer's str. bow str. St. giles's
old soho
Brewer's yard, barnaby str.
cow cross
giltspur street
holiwell lane
by hungerford market
king street, westminster
saffron hill
shoe lane
windmill court, pye corner
Brewhouse lane, salisbury court
wapping
Brewhouse yard, battle bridge
fox lane
at the hermitage
leather lane
saffron hill
st. catherine's
turnmill street
wapping
whitechapel
white's ground, crucifix lane
Briant court, briant str.
Briant street, shoreditch
Briant's alley, *ibid.*
Brick buildings court, snow fields
Brick court, brick lane, old street
college street, westminster
middle temple
sheer lane
Brick hill lane, thames street
Brick lane, old street
spitalfields
whitechapel
Brick street, Hyde park road
tyburn lane
Brick yard, brick lane, spitalfields
Bricklayers yard millbank
Brickington court, coleman street,
lothbury
Bride alley, fleet street
Bride court, *ibid.*
Bride lane, *ibid.*
little peter street.
Bridewell alley, st. margaret's hill
Bridewell precinct, fleet ditch
Bridewell rents, vine street
Bridewell walk, Clerkenwell
Bridgeman's yard, water lane,
blackfriars
Bridge's rents, in fair street
Bridge's street, westm.
Bridge's street, russel street, covent
garden
Bridgewater gardens, bridgewater
square
Bridgewater passage, *ibid.*
Bridgewater square, barbican
Bridgewater str. bridgewater sq.
Bridge yard, tooly street
Bridge yard passage, *ibid.*
Bridge lane, brewer's street
Bridge's street, Surry side of west-
minster bridge
Brigg's alley, thrall street
Brigham's yard chandois street
Brimstone court, rosemary lane
Brimstone yard, *ibid.*
Bristol street, puddle dock
Britain court, water lane, fleet str.
Brite's alley, st. swithin's lane
British court, tottenham court road
Britt's court, nightingale lane
Briton's alley, freeman's lane
Broad arrow court, grub str. crip-
plegate
Broad bridge, shadwell
Broad bridge lane, upper shadwell
Broad court, duke's place
shoemaker's row, aldgate
turnmill street
Broad place, flower and dean st.
king's str.
broad st. giles's
Broad sanctuary row, near the ab-
bey, westminster
Broadstreet, london wall
near old gravel lane
Broadstreet

- Broadstreet, poland street
 ratcliff
 Broad street buildings, moorfields
 Broad walk, in the tower
 barge houses, southwark
 Broad wall, near the upper ground
 Broadway, near bishopgate str.
 black friers
 privy garden
 tothill street
 Broad yard, coleman's alley, brown street
 crow alley, whitecross street
 cripplegate
 dirty lane, blackman street
 green dragon alley wapping
 holiwell court, holiwell lane
 islington
 milk yard, wapping
 st. john's street
 soper's alley, whitecross str.
 swan alley, golden lane
 Upper ground street
 Broken cross, tothill street
 Broken wharf, thames street
 Brokeley's rents, artillery row
 Bromley street, holbourn
 Brook alley, rotten row
 noble street
 Brook's court, holbourn
 heneage lane
 minories
 thames street
 Brook's market by brook's street
 holbourn
 Brook's mews, brook's street near
 bond street
 Brook's rents, fore str. cripplegate
 Brook's street, holbourn
 new bond street
 ratcliff
 Brook's wharf, near queenhithe
 Brook's wharf lane, high timber
 street
 Brook's yard, old fish street hill
 forestreet, lambeth
 Broomstick alley, bunhill row
 field lane
 whitecross street, cripplegate
 Broughton's rents, harrow alley
 Brownbeer alley, east smithfield
 Brownlow street, drury lane
 Brown's alley, gravel street
 king's street
 Brown's alley, norton falgate
 Brown's buildings, st. mary ax
 Brown's court, angel alley, hounds-
 ditch
 billiter lane
 brick lane, spitalfields
 brown street
 st. catharine's lane
 crutched friers
 grasschurch street
 Brown's court, near grofvernor sq.
 holiwell court, shoredith
 little old bailey
 long alley, moorfields
 mariborough street
 minories
 rotherhith
 shoe lane
 shug lane
 thieving lane
 Brown's gardens, hog lane, st.
 giles's
 Brown's lane, red lion street spi-
 talfields
 Brown's passage, green street
 Brown's rents, brick lane, spital-
 fields
 st. catherine's lane
 Brown's street, new bond street
 bunhill fields
 Browne's wharf st. catherine's
 white friers dock
 Brown's yard, in the minories
 near holiwell lane
 whitecross street
 woodroffe lane
 Brownson's court, ayliffe street
 Brunswick court, artillery row
 queen's square, ormond street
 crucifix lane
 Brutton street, new bond street
 Brush alley, st. catherine's lane
 east smithfield
 Brush court, *ibid.*
 Brush yard, kent street
 Brutton mews, brutton street
 Buckeridge street, dyot street
 Buckingham court, charing cross
 Buckingham street, in the strand
 Bu kle str. red lion str. whitechp.
 Bucklersbury, cheapside
 Buckler's rents, rotherhith wall
 Buckridge alley, george str. spi-
 talfields

- Buckridge court, bambridge street
 Buckhead court, great distaff lane
 Buck's rents, rosemary lane
 Budge row, watling street
 Bufford's buildings, st. john's str.
 Bull alley, back alley, in three
 hammer alley
 brick lane, old street
 broad street, london wall
 bull stairs
 Bull alley, fore street lambeth
 kent street
 nicholas lane, lombard street
 turnmill street
 upper ground
 whitechapel
 bull bridge, horsleydown
 limehouse, fore street
 Bull court, bishopsgate street
 nightingale lane
 petticoat lane
 ragged row
 Bullen's rents, shoe lane, fleet str.
 Bull head alley, rag street
 Bull head court, broad street, london wall
 cow lane
 great queen str. drury lane
 jewin street
 laurence lane, cheapside
 newgate street
 peter street, row cross
 wood street, cheapside
 Bull head passage, grasschurch str.
 Bull head yard, near blackman str.
 Bulliford court, fenchurch street
 Bull inn court, in the strand
 Bull lane, stepney
 Bull and mouth street, st. martin's
 le grand
 Bullfairs, bull alley, upper ground
 Bull wharf, near brook's wharf
 Bull wharf lane, thames street
 Bull yard, dunning's alley
 gowell street
 st. john's str. near clerkenw.
 kingland road, shoreditch
 old horsley down lane
 Bullock's court, checquer alley,
 old bethlehem
 minories
 Bullock's yard, shoreditch
 Bull court, nightingale lane
 Bull's rents, freeman's lane
 lambeth marsh
- Bull stake alley, whitechapel
 Bulstrode street, welbeck street,
 cavendish square
 Bulstrode mews, near bulstrode str.
 Bunch's alley, thrall street
 Bunhill court, bunhill fields
 Bunhill fields, near moor fields
 Bunhill row, bunhill fields
 Burden's street, david's street
 Burges court, wood str. cheapside
 Burial yard, mill yard, rag fair
 Burleigh court, burleigh street
 Burleigh street, in the strand
 Burlington gardens, bond street
 Burlington mews, great swallow
 street
 Burlington str. great swallow str.
 Burr street, lower east smithfield
 Burton's rents, holiwell street
 Bury court, st. mary ax
 Bury street, duke's place
 piccadilly
 Bush alley, st. catherine's lane
 Bushie's rents, st. john's court,
 cow lane
 Bush lane, canon street, wallbrook
 Bushell court, lothbury
 Bushell's rents, wapping
 Butcherhall lane, newgate street
 Butcher row, east smithfield
 ratcliff cross
 without temple bar
 Butcher's alley, cable street
 st. John's, west smithfield
 windmill hill, moorfields
 Butcher's arms yard, goswell str.
 Butcher's close, king str. moorfields
 Butcher's dock, rotherhithe wall
 Butcher's yard, brick lane
 Bute, not boot, passage, berkley sq.
 Butler's alley, grub street, cripplegate
 windmill hill row
 Butler's court, houndsditch
 Butler's yard, monkwell street
 Butterfly court, grub street, cripplegate
 Buttermilk alley, phoenix street,
 spitalfields
 Butt's street, lambeth
 Button mould row, in dean's court,
 st. martin's le grand
 Byas rents, crucifix lane
 Byfield's passage, petticoat lane
 Byfield's rents, *ibid.* Cabbage

Cabbage alley, barnaby street
 long lane, southwark
 Cabbage lane, near king's arms
 stairs
 Cabbage yard, cork lane, swan fields
 Cabinet court, duke str. spitalfields
 Cable court, cable street
 Cable street, rag fair
 Cadd's row, islington
 Caesar's head court, crutched friers
 Cage alley, cock hill, ratcliff
 Cain and abel's alley, angel alley,
 houndsditch
 bishopsgate street without
 Calendar's court, drury lane
 long alley, moorfields
 Camberwell road, newington butts
 Cambridge str. broad str. poland str.
 Camden court, grub str. clerkenw.
 Camel row, mile end
 Camomile court, camomile street
 Camomile street, bishopsgate str.
 Champion lane, alhallows tham. str.
 Champion's salley, market str. westm.
 Cam's court, hopton court
 Canary court, exeter court, strand
 Cane's wharf, milford lane
 Canon alley, st. paul's church yard
 Canon row, westminst. or chanel
 row, new palace yard
 Canon street, in the mint
 ratcliff highway
 walbrook
 Canterbury court, black friers
 phoenix street, spitalfields
 Car court, rotten row, old street
 Car yard, moor lane
 redcross street
 white's yard, rosemary lane
 Card court, west smithfield
 Cardinal's cap alley, bank side
 Carey lane, foster lane, cheapside
 Carey street, lincoln's-inn fields
 Carlisle street, soho square
 Carman's yard, pepper alley
 Carnaby, or marlborough market,
 carnaby street
 Carnaby str. silver str. bloomsb.
 silver street, golden square
 Caroline court, saffron hill
 Carpenter's alley, wych street
 Carpenter's buildings, london wall
 Carpenter's court, aldermanbury
 bett's street, ratcliff

Carpenter's court charterhouse lane
 Long acre
 Carpenter's street, mount row
 Carpenter's yard, coleman street
 beech lane
 near blackman street
 deadman's place
 london wall
 long lane, west smithfield
 peter street, westminster
 poor jewry lane
 skinner street
 town ditch, little britain
 underground street
 Carrier's street, buckeridge street
 Carrington street, may fair
 Carrington mews, new carrington
 street
 Carteret street, broadway
 Cart yard, rosemary lane
 whitechapel
 Carter's court, lukener's lane
 cursitor's alley, bristol street
 Carter's rents, bricklane, spitalfields
 Carter's street, houndsditch
 Carthusian street, pick-ax street
 Cartridge alley, barnaby street
 Cartwright str. broadway, westm.
 Rosemary lane
 Cash's alley, near shoreditch church
 Castle alley, cornhill
 near lambeth hill
 trig lane, thames street
 Castle court, birchin lane
 budge row
 castle alley, cornhill
 castle lane, in the mint
 castle street, long acre
 college hill
 cornhill
 houndsditch
 laurence lane
 lombard str. grasschurch str.
 st. martin's lane, charing cross
 in the strand
 whitecross street, cripplegate
 Castle lane, castle street, long acre
 castle street, southwark
 petty france, westm. (called
 also cabbage lane)
 redcross str. deadman's place
 st james's, westm.
 thames street

- Castle street, air street, piccadilly
 bloomsbury
 cavendish market
 near long acre
 in the park, southwark
 near the royal mews
 saffron hill
 shoreditch field
 thames street
 near wentworth str. spitale.
 bevis street
 oxford market
 Castle yard, castle alley, cornhill
 chick lane
 dacre street
 east street, bloomsbury
 harrow corner, dead man's
 place
 hermitage bridge
 holbourn
 houndsditch
 kingsland road, shoreditch
 near the broad way
 pennysfield street
 st. martin's lane, charing cross
 piccadilly
 saffron hill
 Castle inn yard, aldergate street
 Cat alley, long lane, west smithfield
 Cat's head court, orchard str. sta-
 ble yard, westm.
 Cat's hole, tower ditch
 Cat's hole yard, *ibid.*
 Cateaton str. king's str. cheapside
 Catharine alley, bishopsgate street
 Catharine court, prince's street,
 threadneedle street
 seething lane
 Catharine street, in the strand
 Catharine wheel alley, blackman str
 george inn
 holiwell street
 st. james's street
 kent street
 petticoat lane
 snow hill
 whitechapel
 Catharine wheel court, bridgewater
 gardens
 snow hill
 whitechapel
 Catharine wheel yard, bishopsg. str.
 blackman street
 london wall
 Catharine wheel yard, st. james's
 street
 west smithfield
 Catharine wheel and george yard,
 bishopsgate street
 Catharine wheel inn yard, st. mar-
 garet's hill
 Catlin's alley, shoreditch
 Catstiek yard, gray's inn lane
 Cavendish court, houndsditch
 Cavendish market, cavendish street
 Cavendish square near oxford str.
 Cavendish street, oxford road
 Caulabond's grounds, maiden lane
 Cecil court, st. martin's lane,
 charing cross
 Cecil street, in the strand
 Cecil's dock, rotherhith wall
 Chain alley, near crutched friers
 Chain court, ship yard, temple bar
 Chain gate, near st. saviour's
 church, southwark
 Chambers's str. goodman's fields
 upper shadwell
 Chambers's wharf near the bridge
 yard
 Champion lane, thames street
 Chancery lane, fleet street
 Chandler's alley, orchard street,
 westminster
 Chandler's rents, black friers
 Chandler's street, duke street
 Chandois mews, chandois street,
 cavendish square
 Chandois street, cavendish square
 Chandois street, st. martin's lane,
 Chanel row, new palace yard
 Change, behind exeter change,
 strand
 Change court, in the strand
 Chapel alley, near oxford street,
 long acre
 Chapel court, audley street
 gilbert street, bloomsbury
 henrietta street, cavendish sq.
 lincoln's inn
 Chapel passage, gray's inn
 Chapel street, audley street
 broad way, westminster
 long acre
 red lion street, holbourn
 wardour street
 tottenham court road
 Chapman's court, george street,
 tothill side Chap.

Chapman's rents, barnaby street
 Chapman's yard, goodman's fields
 Chapter-house court, st. paul's
 church yard
 Charing cross, strand
 Charing cross court charing cross
 Charing cross yard, fore street,
 lambeth
 Charity alley, near st. thomas str.
 southwark
 Charity court, aldergate street
 Charles court, bartholomew close
 near hungerford market, in
 the strand
 in the strand
 Charles street, black friars
 bridge-water gardens
 covent garden
 st. james's square
 Grosvenor square
 king str. westminster
 long acre
 old gravel lane
 oxford street
 pitfield street, hoxton
 ruffel street, covent garden
 westminster
 middlesex hospital
 berkeley square
 Charles's rents, st. george's fields
 Charles's sq. pitfield str. hoxton
 Charlotte street, near the queen's
 Palace
 tottenham court road
 Charter-house lane, charter-house
 square
 Charterhouse square, near west
 smithfield
 Charterhouse str. long lane, west
 smithfield
 Cheapside, near st. paul's cathedral
 in mint street, southwark
 Chelsea road, pemlico, or great
 king's road
 Chelsea bridge, chelsea
 Chelsea road, *ibid.*
 Chelton court, bedfordbury
 Cheney's alley, shoreditch
 Cheney's wharf, lower shadwell
 Chequer alley, in the borough
 great old bailey
 old bethlehem
 whitecross street, cripplegate

Chequer court, charing cross
 st. catharine's lane
 golden lane
 Chequer yard, st. catharine's lane
 dowgate hill
 golden lane
 st. martin's lane, charing cr.
 old street
 whitechapel
 Cherry garden lane, rotherhith
 Cherry garden stairs, *ibid.*
 Cherry garden str. rotherhith wall
 Cherry tree alley, bunhill row
 golden lane
 ship street
 whitecross street
 Cherry tree corner, horse ferry
 Cherry tree court, aldergate str.
 gardiner's lane
 piccadilly
 cherubim court, angel alley
 white's alley
 Cheshire's rents, fleet street
 shipwright street
 Chester's key, thames street
 Chesterfield str. may fair
 Great marybone street
 Chesterfield Court, Marybone
 Chever's court, limehouse
 Chichester rents, chancery lane
 Chick lane, west smithfield
 Chidie's court, pall mall
 Chigwell hill, ratcliff highway
 Chigwell street, *ibid.*
 Child's court, eagle court
 in the strand
 Chimney alley, coléman street
 Chimney-sweepers alley, barnaby st.
 Chiswell street, whitecross street,
 cripplegate
 Chitterling alley, beer lane, tower
 street
 Chiver's court, nightingale lane,
 in lime house, fore street
 Chonister's rents, near the almonry
 Christopher's alley, in the borough
 lambert street
 st. martin's le grand
 middle turning, shadwell
 threadneedle street
 Upper moorfields
 Christopher's court, cartwright str.
 rosemary lane

- Christopher's inn yard, barnaby str.
 st. margaret's hill
 Church alley, north basinghall str.
 south basinghall street
 black friers
 denmark street, st. giles's
 giltspur street
 harp alley, shoe lane
 st. mary bill
 new rents, compton street
 noble street, foiler lane
 old jewry
 puddle dock hill
 strand
 thames street
 tooly street
 wapping
 watling street
 whitechapel
 Church court, church passage, piccadilly
 clement's lane, canon street
 duke's place
 little chapel street
 st. margaret's church yard
 in the strand
 church entry, austin friers
 black friers
 Church hill, black friers
 Church lane, dyot street
 Church lane, elephant lane, rotherhith
 houndiditch
 islington
 rope walk, limehouse
 st. mary overy's
 newington butts
 in the strand
 near three crane lane, thames street
 whitechapel
 white street, southwark
 wood street, cheapside
 Church passage, cloth fair
 dorset street
 piccadilly
 Church row, near aldgate
 Church stairs, rotherhith
 Church street, bembridge street
 coverlead fields
 st. giles's street
 hackney
 hoxton
 lambeth
- Church street, long acre
 mill bank
 prefcot street
 rotherhith
 sclater street
 shoreditch fields
 soho
 spitalfields
 stepney causeway
 swan fields
 Church yard alley, cartwright str.
 chick lane
 fetter lane
 harp alley
 hole stairs
 rofemary lane
 rotherhith wall
 shoe lane
 thames street
 st. thomas's str. southwark
 tooly street
 Church yard court, botolph lane
 inner temple
 Church yard lane, st. thomas's str.
 southwark
 Chymister's alley, bedfordbury
 Cinnamon alley, turnmill street
 Cinnamon street, near old gravel lane
 near wapping dock
 Cise yard, whitechapel
 Civet cat alley, bunhill row
 Clapton, near hackney
 Clare court, drury lane
 Clare market, lincoln's inn fields
 Clare street, clare market
 Clare's yard, barnaby street
 Clarges street hyde park road
 Clarke's alley, bishopsgate street
 vine street, hatton wall
 whitechapel
 Clarke's orchard, rotherhith wall
 Clarke's rents, grub street
 st. catharine's lane
 Clarke's yard, cock alley, london wall
 upper ground
 Clayton's rents, king street
 Cleaveland court, cleaveland row,
 st. james's
 st. james's palace
 Cleaveland row, st. james's
 Cleaveland street, by st. james's
 palace
 Cleaveland

Cleveland yard, near st. james's square

Clement's, or st. clement's-inn, stands north from the end of wych street, by clement's lane

Clement's court, milk street

Clement's-inn court, clement's inn

Clement's lane, clare market lombard street

Clerkenwell, near turnmill street

Clerkenwell church yard, clerkenwell

Clerkenwell close, *ibid.*

Clerkenwell green, *ibid.*

Clifford's inn, stands backward, on the north side of fleet street, and has three courts, but not distinguished by names

Clifford's inn lane, fleet street

Clifford's street, new bond street

Clincklard's alley, westm. market

Clink street, near deadman's place

Clink yard, clink street

Clipton street, portland street

Cloak lane, dowgate hill

Cloak and wheat sheaf alley, houndsditch

Cloak and wheat sheaf court, *ibid.*

The cloisters, in the middle temple

Cloisters court, glass-house yard, water lane, white friers

Cloister court, inner temple black friers

Cloth fair, west smithfield

Cloth yard, dunning's alley

Club row, cock lane, shoreditch

Clun's yard, grub street

Coach and horses yard, aldergate street

coleman street

fan's alley

oxford street

st. john's court

wood street, cheapside

Coal alley, whitechapel

Coal exchange, billingsgate

Coal stairs, lower shadwell

Coal wharf near the strand

Coal yard, goswell street

high holbourn

willow street

Coleman's alley, puddledock

Coat's farm, coat's lane

Coat's lane, bethnal green

Cobb's court, black friers

Cobb's yard, blackman street petticoat lane

Cock alley, deadman's place

east smithfield

fleet lane

green bank, tooly street

holiwell str. shoreditch

ludgate street

montague close

moor gate

near pepper alley, southwark

norton falgate

portpool lane

shoreditch

turnmill street

wapping

whitechapel

whitecross street, cripplegate

Cock alley stairs, near pepper alley stairs

Cock court, angel alley, houndsditch

black boy alley, chick lane

grub street

ludgate hill

st. martin's le grand

new street, broad street

philip lane

poor jewry lane

snow hill

Cock and bottle court, near nightingale lane

Cock and hoop court, addle hill

Cock and magpye court, hog lane, norton falgate

Cock and wheat sheaf court, houndsditch

Cock hill anchor street

ratchiff

Cock lane, by cock hill

near falcon lane

snow hill, by holbourn bridge

swan fields, shoreditch

Cock yard, bennet street, westm.

east smithfield

falconer's alley, cow cross

hay market

jacob's street

parish street

thacker's court, bishopsg. str.

tothill street

Cock

- Cock and heart yard, borough
 Cock and hoop yard, *ibid.*
 Castle street, long acre
 houndsditch
 Cocket alley, fore street, lambeth
 Cockpit alley, drury lane
 gravel lane
 Cockpit buildings, up. chelsea road
 Cockpit court, dean street, soho
 gravel lane
 jewin street
 king's way, near bedford row
 poppin's alley
 shoe lane
 Cockpit street, whitehall
 Cockpit yard, st. james's street
 Cock's head court, golden lane
 Cock's rents, st. catharine's
 Cockspur street, pall mall
 Codlin yard, virginia street
 Codpiece court, petty france, west-
 minster
 Codpiece row, cold bath fields
 Coffee house alley, thames street
 Coffee house court, moorfields
 Coffin alley, cow cross
 Coffin court, st. dunstan's hill
 Cogdel court, near pulteney street
 Coggan's rents, bert's street
 Colchester street, red lion street,
 whitechapel
 woodroffe lane
 Coldbath fields, hockley in the hole
 Cold bath row, cold bath street
 Cold bath square, cold bath fields
 Cold harbour, thames street
 Cold harbour lane, *ibid*
 Cold harbour row, hackney road
 Cold harbour stairs, thames street
 Coleman alley, brown street
 bunhill row
 Coleman court, castle lane
 Coleman street, farthing fields
 lothbury
 new gravel lane
 Coleman's yard, barnaby street
 whitecross street, cripplegate
 Cole's alley, whitechapel
 Cole's rents, moorfields
 Cole yard, between holbourn and
 drury lane
 College court, cow cross
 dean's yard. westminster
 nightingale lane
 College court, stable yard
 warwick lane
 College hill, thames street
 College street, dirty lane, west-
 minster
 narrow wall, lambeth
 College yard, compters lane
 deadman's place
 near the hermitage
 Collier's court, hart street crip-
 plegate
 Collier's rents, white street
 Collingburn's rents, dick's shore
 Collingwood street, maze pond
 Collin's court, bloomsbury market
 brick street
 farmer street
 Collin's rents, high holbourn
 upper shadwell
 white street
 Colour yard, worcester street
 Colson's court, drury lane
 Comber's court, blackman street
 Combs's court, noble str. foster lane
 Commiftry's alley, cockhill, ratcliff
 cross
 Common lane, thames street
 Compass alley, spitalfields market
 Compter alley, near compters court
 Compter court, near tooley street
 Compter lane, st. margaret's hill
 Compting house court, christ's
 hospital
 Compton street, st. john's street,
 near clerkenwell
 scho
 Conduit alley, quakers street
 Conduit close, phoenix street
 Conduit court, long acre
 Conduit street, new bond street
 red lion street, holbourn
 Connoway's court, nightingale
 lane, in limehouse
 Constable's alley, hoxton
 Constitution hill, st. james's park
 Conway court, marybone
 Cony court, gray's inn
 Cook's alley, bedfordbury
 Cook's court, camomile street
 searle's street
 Cooper's alley, wapping dock
 white chapel
 white cross street, cripplegate

Cooper's court, east smithfield
portpool lane
Cooper's rents, three colt street
Cooper's yard, lower shadwell
green bank
wapping
petticoat lane
Coppice row, wide codpiece row
Cophthali court, throgmorton str.
Coptick's court, poppin's alley
Coral court, near southampton str,
strand
Corbet's court, brown's lane, spi-
talfields
grasschurch street
Corbet's yard, back str. lambeth
Cordwainer's court, great distaff
lane
Cork alley, turnmill street
Cork street, burlington gardens
Cork cutters alley, long ditch
Cornhill, grasschurch street
Corner court, spitalfields market
Coronet's court, cross lane
Corporation lane, bridewell walk,
clerkenwell
Corten's yard, new north street
Cortes's garden, shore ditch
Cote's yard, skinner street
Cotton's wharf, bridgeyard passage
Coveley's alley, grey eagle street
Covent garden market, covent gar-
den
Covent garden square, near long
acre, or the strand
Coventry court, coventry street
Coventry street, hay market
Coverlead fields, spitalfields
Counsellors alley, great pearl str.
Counter alley, grocer's alley
southwark
Counter lane, st. margaret's hill
Counting-house yard, christ's hos-
pital
Court street, whitechapel
Couzen's lane, thames street
Couzen's rents, rosemary lane
Couzen's yard, blue anchor alley,
rosemary lane
Cow alley, free school street
Cow court, jamaica street
old street
rotherhithe wall
Cow cross, near west smithfield

Cow lane, new gravel lane
snow hill
trinity street, rotherhith
cow yard, artichoke lane
liquorpond street
Cowden's rents, little trinity lane
Cowley str. by wood str. westm.
Cowley's rents, long alley, moor.
Cowling street, behind the abbey,
westminster
Cowper's bridge, old horsleydown
Cowper's court, east smithfield
portpool lane
Cooper's rents, east smithfield
Cooper's square, goodman's fields
Cox alley, leather lane
Cox hole, spring street
Cox's court, aldersgate street
kent street
shoreditch
Cox's entry, leather lane
Cox's garden, wapping wall
Cox's key, near thames street
Cox's key entry, *ibid.*
Cox's rents, st. catherine's
crow alley
Cox's square, spitalfields
Cox's wharf, tooly street
Cox's yard, pennington street
Coxan court, dorset str. shoreditch
Crab court, new gravel lane
ratcliff highway
woolpack alley
Crab tree lane, castle street
Crab tree orchard, clare market
Crackbrain court, rosemary lane
Cradie alley, cow cross
Cradle alley, cut throat lane, shadw.
drury lane
golden lane
gray's-inn lane
Cradle court, aldersgate street
cow cross
fenchurch street
fore street, moorgate
golden lane
st. mary ax
redcross street, fore str. crip-
legate
Craig's court, charing cross
Crane alley, chancery lane
old change
Crane court, in aldersgate street
fleet street

- Crane court, lambert hill
 old change
 Cranebourn alley, little newport
 street, leicesterfields
 Cranebourn passage, in cranebourn
 alley
 Cranebourn str. in leicester fields
 Craven buildings, drury lane
 Craven court, craven street
 Craven mews, drury lane
 Craven street, in the strand
 Craven wood yard, may pole alley,
 wyche street
 Craven yard, drury lane
 Crawford's court, rosemary lane
 Creechurch court, creechurch lane
 Creechurch lane leadenhall street
 Creed lane, ludgate street
 Cripplegate buildings, london wall
 Crispin's alley, holiwell street
 Crispin street, smock alley, spital-
 fields
 Croft's yard, east smithfield
 Crooked billet court, long alley,
 moorfields
 Crooked billet wharf millbank
 Crooked lane, mint street
 new fish street
 Cropp's alley, back str. lambeth
 Cropp's yard, back lane, *ibid.*
 Crosby's court, charterhouse str.
 Crosby's square, bishopsgate street
 Crosby's square passage, st. mary ax
 Crosby street, free school street
 st. mary ax
 Cross court, beaufort buildings,
 strand
 Cross alley, george alley, shoe lane
 marygold street
 one gun alley, wapping
 upper well alley, *ibid.*
 Cross court, carnaby street
 london wall
 russel street
 Cross lane, bush lane
 cartwright street
 st. dunstan's hill
 hartshorn lane, strand
 long acre
 love lane, little eastcheap
 marygold street
 st. mary's hill
 parker's lane, drury lane
 shad thames
 Cross row, islington
 Cross street, carnaby street
 essex street, strand
 hatton garden
 islington
 king's street, oxford street
 lukener's lane
 rotherhith
 Cross dagger's court, grub street
 Cross harper's court, whitecross str.
 Cross keys alley, barnaby street
 blackman street
 norton falgate
 without temple bar
 watling street
 whitechapel
 whitecross street, cripplegate
 Cross keys court, chick lane
 grape street
 little britain
 london wall
 queen street, cheapside
 watling street
 whitechapel
 whitecross street, cripplegate
 Cross keys yard, *ibid.*
 Cross keys inn yard, *ibid.*
 Cross shovel alley, blackman street
 Crossed guns court, rosemary lane
 Crow alley, whitecross str. crip-
 plegate
 Crowd alley, salisbury court, fleet
 street
 Crowder's rents, narrow street,
 ratcliff
 Crowder's well alley, jewin street
 Crowfoot's court, rosemary lane
 Crown street, king street, westm.
 Crown alley, bank side
 broad st. giles's
 dorset street, fleet street
 king tudor street
 minorities
 petticoat lane
 tooly street
 upper moorfields
 whitecross street, old street
 white street, horsleydown
 white's yard
 Crown court, aldersgate street
 angel hill
 bank side
 back lane
 broad street, moorfields
 Crown

Crown court, butcher hall lane
 butcher row, temple bar
 st. catherine's lane
 chancery lane
 cheapside
 chick lane
 church lane, rag fair
 cock lane, shoreditch
 cow lane, west smithfield
 crown alley
 dancing bridge lane
 dean's street, soho
 dorset gardens
 duke street, westminster
 dunning's alley, bishopsg. str.
 east smithfield
 fleet street
 french alley
 gerrard street
 st. giles's broadway
 golden lane
 grasschurch street
 grub street
 horsleydown
 king john's court
 king street, st. james's
 king street, tooly street
 knave's acre
 little moorfields
 little pearl street
 little ruffel street, drury lane
 long acre
 long walk, christ's hospital
 narrow wall, deadman's place
 newgate street
 new gravel lane
 newington butts
 old change
 petticoat lane
 pickle-herring street
 portpool lane
 princess street, soho
 quaker's street
 rosemary lane
 seething lane
 sherwood street
 ship street
 sun tavern fields
 thieving lane
 threadneedle street
 tower ditch
 trinity lane
 turn again lane
 warwick lane, newgate
 white's alley

Crown court, whitecross str.
 white fiers
 worcester street
 Crown and cushion court, west
 smithfield
 Crown and sceptre court, st. jam.
 street, pall mall
 Crown and sheers court, rosemary
 lane
 Crown office row, inner temple
 Crown street, hoxton
 king str. westm.
 wapping
 Crown yard, bishopsg. str. without
 nightingale lane
 Crucifix lane, barnaby street
 Crutched friers, by mark lane,
 tower hill
 Cuckold's court, thames street
 Cuckold's point, rotherhith wall
 Cuckold's point stairs, rotherhith
 Cucumber alley, queen street,
 seven dials
 ship yard, temple bar
 Cullum street, fenchurch street
 Culver court, *ibid.*
 Cumberland court, st. bartholo-
 mew's clofe
 Cumber's court, blackman street
 Cumber's paved court, *ibid.*
 Cumberland street, marybone
 Cumberland street, goodge street,
 tottenham court road
 Cuper's bridge, narrow wall
 Cuper's bridge stairs, cuper's bridge
 Cupid's alley, golden lane
 Cupid's street, coverly's fields
 Curfitor's street, chancery lane
 Curtain row, hog lane, norton
 falgate
 Curl's court, in the strand
 Currier's alley, bristol street
 shoe lane
 Currier's arms inn yard, fann's alley
 Currier's court, london wall
 Curfitor's alley, chancery lane
 Curtain, hog lane, norton falgate
 Curzon street, may fair
 Cushion court, little broad street
 pig street
 Custom-house court, beer lane
 Custom-house key, thames street
 Custom house stairs, *ibid.*
 Cutler's street houndsditch
 R. 2.

Cutter's

Cutter's rents, gravel lane
 Cut-throat lane, cock hill, ratcliff
 upper shadwell
 Cutting alley, new north street

D Acres street, new tothill str.
 Dagger alley, st. margaret's
 hill

peter street, cow-crofs
 quakers street, spitalfields

Dagger court, quakers street
 moorfields

Dancing bridge, pickleherring str.
 potters field, tooly stree

Dancing bridge flairs, pickle her-
 ring street

Danver's yard, seething lane

Darby court, canon row
 channel row, westminster
 piccadilly

Dark entry, great st. ann's lane
 shoemaker row, aldgate

Dark-houfe lane, thames street

Dartmouth street, tothill street

Dart's alley, whitechapel

Dart's rents, long alley, moorfields

Dashwood's wharf, at the old swan

David and harp alley, whitechapel

David and harp court, grub street

David street, grosvenor square

Davis yard, coventry street

Davis's rents, kent street

Dawson's alley, st. martin's lane,
 charing cross

Dawson's rents, old gravel lane

Day's court, gutter lane
 old change

Deacon's court, quakers street

Deadman's place near dirty lane,
 southwark

Deal street, coverley's fields

Dean and flown street, fashion str.

Dean's court, bedfordbury

dean street, fetter lane

dean str. red lion sq. holbourn

dean street, soho

great carter lane

little old bailey

st. martin's le grand

new round court

st. paul's church yard

Dean's passage, huggen lane

Dean street, fetter lane

high holbourn

little cock hill, shadwell

Dean street, soho
 tyburn lane
 westminster

Dean's yard, shoreditch
 near tothil street

Dearing's rents, liquorpond street

Defoe's court, new bond street

Deford's court, broad str. marshal st.

Delahay str. by duke st. westm.

Denham's yard, drury lane

Denmam's court, east smithfield

Denmark court, in the strand

Denmark street, ratcliff highway
 st. giles's

Dennis passage, st james's street

Dentry's yard, wall str. spitalfields

Dent's alley, redcross alley, st.
 margaret's hill

Deptford court, rotherhith

Deputy court, aldergate street

Derby street, *ibid.*

rosemary lane

Devereux court, basinghall str.
 without temple bar

Devil tavern yard, charing cross

Devonshire court, pick ax street, *or*
rather long lane, west smithf.

Devonshire square, bishopsgate str.

Devonshire street, *ibid.*

queen's sq great ormond str.

Diamond court, pearl street

tite's alley

Dice quay lane, billingsg. thames
 street

Dice quay passage, thames street

Dick's court, crown alley, upper
 moorfields

Dick's shore, lime house, fore str.

Dick's shore alley, by dick's shore

Dick side alley, hermitage

Dickenson's court, quakers street

Dickson's alley, long lane

Digby's rents, minories

Digg's rents, blue anchor alley

Dimmock's yard, stony street

Dipping alley, fair str. horsleydown

Dirty alley, fashion street

ratcliff highway

Dirty hill, near gray's-inn lane

Dirty lane, blackman street

brewer street

high holbourn

hoxton

long acre

in the mint

Dirty

Dirty lane old palace yard
 shoreditch
 stony lane
 strand
 Distaff lane, old change
 Distiller's yard, great tower hill
 shoreditch
 Ditch alley, green alley, tooley str.
 Ditch side, collingwood street
 cuckold's point
 Ditch side row, holiwell lane
 Dizzle's court, beech lane
 Dobbin's rents, whitechapel
 Dobb's court, swithin's alley
 Dobbin's alley
 Dobey's court, monkwell street
 Dock head, st. saviour's dock
 Dock head row, *ibid.*
 Dock side, hermitage dock
 Doctors commons, by st. paul's
 Doctor friers alley, little britain
 Doddington street, leather lane
 Dodd's alley, nightingale lane,
 east smithfield
 Dodd's yard, *ibid.*
 Dodwell's rents, barnaby street
 Dog alley, howling alley, westm.
 fore street, lambeth
 Dog and bear alley, fore street,
 lambeth
 horsleydown
 tooley street
 Dog and bear yard, borough
 crucifix lane
 Dog and duck alley, new bond str.
 Dog and duck stairs, near deptford
 Dog and pottage yard, old street
 Dog house bar, windmill hill, old
 street
 Dog-house street, old street
 Dog lane, five feet lane, barnaby
 street
 Dog row, mile end
 Dog tavern yard, thames street
 Dog yard, college street, westm.
 castle street, long lane
 bear inn yard, st. margaret's
 hill
 Dog's head and pottage pot alley,
 old street
 Dog's head and pottage pot court,
 whitecross street, cripplegate
 Dogwell court, lombard street,
 white friers

Dolbin's court, black eagle str.
 monkwell street
 Dolby's court, peter's lane
 Doleman's yard, holiwell street
 Dolittle's alley, little carter lane
 Dolittle's rents, fashion street
 Dollishire court, cable street
 Dolphin alley, blackman street
 st. catherine's court, st. cath.
 cock lane, snow hill
 gun street, spitalfields
 long alley, moorfields
 wapping
 Dolphin court, gun str. spitalfields
 st. catherine's lane
 high holbourn
 little distaff lane
 ludgate hill
 lombard street, spitalfields
 noble street, foster lane
 tower street, tower hill
 Dolphin vard, blackman street
 butcher row, ratcliff cross
 dean street
 wapping
 west smithfield
 Dolphin and three colts yard,
 crutched friers
 Dolphin inn yard, bishopsg. str.
 Donne's alley, noble str. foster lane
 Donnet's court, maddox street
 Dorlston, near hackney
 Dormer's hill, by stratton's grounds
 Dorrington street, cold bath fields
 Dorset court, canon row
 dorset gardens
 gunpowder alley
 Dorset gardens, Salisbury court
 Dorset stairs, dorset street
 Dorset street, near crispin str. spitalf.
 feet street
 red lion street
 Double hand court, by champion
 lane, thames street
 Double hood court, champion lane
 Dove court, addie hill
 gutter lane
 labour in vain hill, thames.
 street
 leather lane
 old fish street
 old jewry lane
 st. swithin's lane
 turnmill street

Dove court, white friers
 Dover court, dover street
 Dover street, piccadilly
 Dowgate hill, thames street
 Dowgate stairs, couzen's lane
 Dowgate wharf, thames street
 Downing str. king str. westm.
 Down's street, hyde park road
 Dowse key, near dice key
 Drake street, red lion square
 Draper's alley, woodroff str. tower
 hill
 Draper's court prince's str. loth-
 bury
 Drew's alley, cow cross
 Drew's court, peter street westm.
 Drew's rents, upper ground
 Drift way, near bethnal green
 Driver's yard, old street
 Drum alley, drury lane-
 high holbourn
 Drum yard whitechapel
 Drury lane, between the strand and
 st. giles's broad street
 Drury's rents, hermitage-
 dry dock
 Drying grounds, new bond street
 Dual's alley, high holbourn
 Ducking pond alley, whitechapel
 common
 Ducking pond lane, mile end;
 newtown
 Ducking pond row, whitechapel
 common
 Duck lane, peter street, westm.
 west smithfield
 Duck's court, curfitor street
 Dudley's court, hog lane, in st.
 giles's
 Duet's wharf, lemon str. and milk
 yard
 Duffer's court, little broad street
 Duffin's alley, king's str. westm.
 Duke's alley, castle yard, holbourn
 kingsland road
 Duke's court, bow street, or drury
 lane
 crown alley, upper moorfields
 kingsland road
 little almonry
 st. martin's lane, charing cross
 narrow street, limehouse
 Duke's place court, duke's place.

Duke's place, near aldgate
 Duke shore alley, duke shore
 Duke shore stairs, limehouse
 Duke street, brook's street, new
 bond street
 gravel lane, southwark
 great germain street
 great ruffel str. bloomshury
 grofvenor's square
 lincoln's-inn fields
 in mint street
 piccadilly
 spitalfields, artillery lane
 tyburn road
 westminster, by charles str.
 king's street
 york buildings
 Duke of norfolk's yard, st. alban's
 street
 Dumb alley, high holbourn
 Dun cow court, little cock lane
 Dunhill lane, high timber street
 Dunhill mews, near hedge lane
 Dung wharf, millbank
 wapping wall
 Dunhorse yard, coleman street
 st. margarett's hill
 Dunkirk court, cock lane, shored.
 Dunning's alley, bishopsgate street-
 without
 Dunstan's court, fleet street-
 little old bailey
 Dunstan's square, whitechapel
 Dunster's court, mincing lane
 Durham court, trinity lane
 Durham yard, chick lane
 in the strand
 Dutch furlong row, clerkenwell
 Dutchy lane, in the strand
 Duxford lane thames street
 Dyer's alley, brick lane, spital-
 fields
 Dyer's buildings, holbourn
 Dyer's court, aldermanbury
 holbourn hill
 Dyer's court, noble str. foster lane
 Dyer's court rents, dowgate hill
 Dyer's yard, church lane, white-
 chapel
 old bethlehem
 whitechapel
 Dyot str. st. giles's broad str.

Eagle and child alley, shoe lane
 Eagle and child yard, broad
 ft. giles's

Eagle court, in the strand
 ft. john's street, west smith-
 field

Eagle street, piccadilly
 plumb tree street
 red lion street, holbourn

Eagle's court, drury lane
 great earl's street
 little newport st.

Earl's passage, earl's street, seven
 dials

East court, spitalfields market
 East harding str. new str. shoe lane

East lane, rotherhith wall

East lane stairs, rotherhith

East rents, barnaby street

East smithfield, tower hill

East smithfield, double passage, *ibid.*

East street, red lion st. holbourn
 spitalfields market

Faton street, pimlico

Ebbgate lane, thames str.

Eccle's yard, in the minorities

Eden court, new st. shoe lane

Edlin's gate, tooly street

Edmund's court, prince's str. soho

Edward's court, oxendon street
 panton street

new duke street, oxford str.

Edward court, edward street

Edward's rents, islington

Edward's str. berwick street

Edward street, portland chapel
 hare street, spitalfields

Edward's wharf, durham yard,
 strand

Eel's yard, minorities

Egglin's gate-way, tooly street

Elbow lane, dowgate hill

new gravel lane

see great and little

Elder lane, upper millbank

Elder street, white lion street, nor-
 ton salgate

Elephant court, whitechapel

Elephant lane, rotherhith wall

Elephant stairs, rotherhith

Elizabeth court, whitecross street

Elliot's court, little old bailey

Elliot's rents, stepney causeway

Ellman's street, long acre

Elm court, elm street

middle temple

Elm row, sun tavern fields

Elm street, gray's-inn-lane

Ely court, holbourn

Emm's yard, broad street ratcliff

Emperor's head lane, thames str.

Engine street, hyde park road

Entry, kent street

Essex court, middle temple

whitechapel

white friers

Essex road, beyond mile end, old
 town

Essex stairs, essex street, strand

Essex street, in ratcliff highway;

see artichoke hill

in the strand

white friers

Evangelist court, stonecutters alley,
 black friers

Evan's court, basinghall street

Evan's rents, grub street

Evan's row, old bond street

Evan's yard, church street, ro-
 therhith

Eunuch court, near goodman's yard

Ewer's street, gravel lane

Exchange alley, cornhill

in the mint, southwark

Exchange court, in the strand

by exeter exchange

Execution dock, wapping

Exeter change court, exeter street

Exeter street, catherine street

Fager's alley, turnmill street

Fair street, horsleydown

Falcon alley, barnaby street

king's street, westminster

redcross street

Falconbridge court, hog lane, st.
 giles's

Falcon court, in the borough

fleet street

lothbury

near rag street, clerkenwell

shoe lane

shoemaker-row, aldgate

Falcon lane, falcon stairs

maiden lane, southwark

Falcon row, codpiece row

fleet street

long lane, southwark

- Falcon row, tothbury
 st. margaret's hill
 shoe lane
 white street
 Falconer's alley, cow-crofs
 crofs s.r. by lukener's lane
 turnmill street
 Falcon inn yard, st. margaret's hill
 Falcon stairs, gravel lane
 Falcon yard, kent fireet
 shoemaker row, aldgate
 tooly street
 Fan court, st. michael's lane
 Fann's alley, goswell street
 webb's square
 Farmer's alley, gardiner's lane
 hog lane, st. giles's
 Farmer's court, ivy street
 Farmer's street, shadwell
 Farmer's yard, whitecrofs street
 Farrant's yard, rotherhith wall
 Farrier's yard, in the minories
 stony lane
 Farr's alley, st. giles's
 Farr's rents, rotherhith wall
 Farthing alley, east smithfield
 jacob street
 in the maze
 Farthing fields, new gravel lane
 old gravel lane
 Farthing str. phoenix str. spitalfields
 Fashion str. artillery lane, spitalf.
 Faustins court, bowl alley, st. giles's
 vinegar lane, drury lane
 Feather's alley, bedfordbury
 holbourn
 long acre
 st. martin's lane, charing cr.
 strand
 Feather's court, bury court, p.c.
 cadilly
 drury lane
 fox court, gray's-inn lane
 high holbourn
 milk street
 Featherstone buildings, high hol-
 bourn
 Featherstone's court, featherstone
 street
 Featherstone street, bunhill fields
 Fell court, fell street
 Fell street, little wood street
 Fenchurch buildings, fenchurch str.
 Fenchurch street, graffchurch str.
- Fen court, fenchurch street
 st. michael's lane
 Fenwick's court, high holbourn
 Fetter lane, fleet street
 Fetter lane court, bernard's inn
 Field court, gray's-inn
 Field lane, holbourn hill
 Fig-tree court barbian
 inner temple
 Fig-tree yard, maudlin's rents
 Finch lane, cornhill
 Finsbury, moorfields
 Finsbury mews, chiswell street
 Finsbury yard, *ibid.*
 Fireball alley, houndsditch
 Fireball court, *ibid.*
 first postern, london wall
 Fisher's alley, hide str. bloomsbury
 rosemary lane
 water lane, fleet street
 Fisher's court, eagle str, holbourn
 Fisher's rents, broad str. old gravel
 lane
 Fisher's street, red lion square
 Fish market, leadenhall street
 Fish market court, bloomsbury
 Fishmonger's alley, st. marg. hill,
 fenchurch street
 Fishmonger's almshouses
 Fish street hill, graffchurch street
 Fish yard, st. margaret's lane
 pudding lane
 Fitch's court, noble str. foster lane
 Fitzer's wharf, shadwell
 Five bell alley, little moorfields
 Five bell court, leadenhall street
 Five feet lane, barnaby street
 broad street
 thames street
 Five fields, chelsea
 Five fields row, chelsea
 Five foot alley, old gravel lane
 petty france, westminster
 Five foot court, old fish street hill
 Five inkhorn alley, whitechapel
 Five inkhorn court, petticoat lane
 whitechapel
 Five pipe alley, pickleherring str.
 Flampton court, fore street
 Fleece court, rose and crown court,
 moorfields
 Fleece yard, cornhill
 tothill street
 Fleet bridge, fleet street

Fleet ditch, by ludgate
 Fleet lane, old bailey
 Fleet market, by ludgate
 Fleet street, fleet ditch
 little george st. spitalfields
 Fleet street court, fleet street, *ibid.*
 Flemish court yard, tower ditch
 Flemish grounds, tooly street
 Flemish hop gardens, bedfordbury
 Fletcher's court, bembridge street
 Flower and dean str. spitalfields
 Flower de luce alley, black friers
 wheeler street
 Flower de luce court, black friers
 cow cross
 fleet street
 gray's inn lane
 grub street
 houndsditch
 ludgate hill
 st. michael's lane
 parish garden lane
 tooly street
 turnmill street
 Flower de luce str. elder street
 wheeler street
 Flower de luce yard, gray's-inn lane
 parish garden lane
 tooly street
 turnmill street
 Fludyer str. king str. westminster
 Flying horse court, fleet street
 grub street
 long alley
 maiden lane, wood street
 Flying horse yard, bartholomew
 close
 bishopsgate street
 blackman street
 broad street
 dolphin alley
 fleet street
 half moon alley, moorfields
 houndsditch
 mare street, hackney
 Fogwell court, charterhouse lane
 Fole alley, swan alley, east smith-
 field
 Folly, near st. savour's dock
 Folly lane, neckinger lane
 Foot alley, king's street, spitalf.
 Fore cloister yard, westm. abbey
 Fore court, bridewell, fleet ditch
 clement's-inn

Fore court, doctors commons
 Fore street, lambeth
 limehouse
 moorgate
 Forister's buildings, golden lane
 Foreman's alley, old street
 Forfan's rents, marigold lane
 vinegar yard, drury lane
 Fort str. by gun str. spitalfields
 Fortune court, duke's place
 Foster lane, cheapside
 Foster's buildings, whitechapel
 whitecross street, cripplegate
 Foster's rents, king john's court
 liquorpond street
 Foubert's passage, greatswallow str.
 Foul lane, in the borough
 Founder's court, fore street
 lothbury
 Fountain alley, maiden lane, south-
 wark
 silver str. bloomsbury market
 Fountain court, aldermanbury
 bread street
 chandois street
 cheapside
 lothbury
 st. martin's lane, charing cr.
 middle temple
 in the minories
 shoe lane
 in the strand
 Fountain stairs rotherhith
 Four crown court, rosemary lane
 Four dove court, st. martin's le
 grand
 noble street, foster lane
 Four swan yard, mile end green
 Fox court, fox lane, wapping
 gray's-inn lane
 st. james's street
 newgate street
 queen's square
 snow hill
 Fox and crown court, barbican
 Fox and goose alley, peter's lane
 Fox and goose yard, london wall
 Fox and hounds yard, bishopsg. str.
 Fox and knot court, cow lane,
 west smithfield
 Fox lane, upper shadwell
 Fox ordinary court, st. nicholas
 lane, lombard street
 Foxwell court, charterhouse lane
 Fox

- Fox yard, duke str. great ruffel str.
 Francis's court, bartlet street
 Francis str. golden square
 Francis yard, brook's street
 Franklin's row, chelsea
 Franthaw's court, leadenhall str.
 Freeman's court, cornhill
 Freeman's lane, horsleydown
 Freeman's yard, cornhill
 Free-school house str. horsleydown
 Freestone alley, eagle court, st.
 john's lane, hicks's hall
 Freestone court, artillery lane
 French alley, goswell street
 quakers street
 French court, artillery lane, spi-
 talfields
 cock lane
 harrow alley
 little broad street
 pig street
 wentworth street
 French gardens marybone
 French ordinary court, crutched
 friars
 French yard, artichoke lane
 spital square
 French wharf, milbank
 Fresh wharf, thames street
 Friday street, cheapside
 Friars alley, wood str. cheapside
 Friars court, old street
 red maid lane
 Friars lane, thames street
 Friars rents, blackman street
 fishmonger's alley
 Friars street, black friars
 Friery, in pall mall
 Frith street, by soho
 Frogget's court, thieving lane
 Frog island, nightingale lane,
 limehouse
 Frog lane, islington
 Frying-pan alley, berwick street
 in the borough
 brown's gardens
 deadman's place
 Frying-pan alley, fore str. lambeth
 golden lane
 great swan alley
 st. john's str. west smithfield
 kent street, southwark
 long lane, west smithfield
 maze, southwark
 oxford street
 petticoat lane
 redcross street, cripplegate
 tothill street
 turnmill street
 wheeler street
 wood street, cheapside
 Frying-pan stairs, wapping dock
 Frying-pan yard, back str. lamb.
 Fry's alley, spring street
 Fry's court, tower hill
 Fuller's court, east smithfield
 Fuller's rents, near golden lane
 high holbourn
 Fuller str. hare str. shoreditch
 Fulwood's rents, high holbourn
 Fumbler's yard, priests alley, tower
 street
 Furnival's-inn, the north side of
 holbourn, almost opposite
 staples-inn
 Furnival's-inn court, holbourn
 Furriers alley, shoe lane

G Ainsford street, horsleydown
 lane
 Gap yard, stepney causeway
 Garden court, baldwin's gardens
 st. botolph, bishopsg. church
 yard
 clement's inn
 clifford's-inn
 furnival's-inn
 lincoln's-inn
 middle temple
 petticoat lane
 serjeant's-inn
 sion college
 staple's-inn
 star street
 thavie's inn
 Garden row, inner temple
 lower street, islington
 unicorn alley, shoreditch
 Gardener's court, gardener's lane,
 king's street, westminster
 Gardener's ground, collingwood st.
 Gardener's lane, high timber str.
 king's street, westminster
 maiden lane
 neathouse lane
 petty france, westminster
 willow street
 Gardener's row, chelsea

Garland alley, bishopsgate street
 Garland court, ocean str. stepney
 trinity lane
 Garlick hill, thames street
 Garrat str cock lane, shoreditch
 Garrett's rents, coleman's alley
 Garrick street, may fair
 Garter court, barbican
 Garter yard, ratcliff highway
 Gate street, lincoln's-inn fields
 Gaunt's key, thames street
 Geneva row, tyburn road
 Gentee's passage, nibb's pound
 George and vulture alley, cornhill
 Geore alley, aldgate within
 bishopsgate street
 in the borough
 coleman street
 field lane
 george street, york buildings
 holles str. clare market
 king tudor's street
 lombard street, grasschurch
 street
 lower shadwell
 st. margaret's hill
 new george str. spitalfields
 rotherhith
 saffron hill
 shoe lane
 stony street
 strand
 thames street
 turnmill street
 york buildings
 George court, bennet's hill
 coleman street
 east smithfield
 george str. conduit str.
 george street, in the mint
 gravel lane
 hatton wall
 st. john's lane
 little st. thomas apostle's
 near newington turnpike
 princes street, spitalfields
 seacoal lane
 George lane, st. botolph lane
 George stairs, deptford
 shad thames
 George street, cambridge heath
 foster lane, cheapside
 hanover square
 little chapel street

George street, in the mint
 near tothill side
 pall mall
 ratcliff highway
 tyburn road
 white row, spitalfields
 windfor street
 york buildings
 George yard, beer lane, tower str.
 bow lane
 bishopsgate street
 cable street
 dean street, soho
 dorset garden, fleet street
 duke street, grosvenor square
 fore street, lambeth
 golden lane
 high holbourn
 hog lane, st. giles's pound
 islington
 kent street
 king's street, westminster
 little britain
 little tower hill
 grasschurch str. lombard str.
 long acre
 old street
 plow yard, broad way
 redcross street, southwark
 saffron hill
 seacoal lane
 shoreditch
 snow hill
 thames street
 tower hill
 turnmill street
 whitechapel
 George-inn yard, in the borough
 George's buildings, catherine wheel
 alley, whitechapel
 near rosemary lane
 germain street; *see* jermain
 Germain's yard, stepney rents,
 shoreditch
 Gerrard's court, little bell alley
 Gerrard str. prince's str. soho
 Gibraltar, shoreditch
 Gibson's court, marybone street
 Gibson's court, narrow wall
 Gilbert's court, monkwell str.
 Gilbert's passage, clare market
 Gilbert street, bloomsbury
 Gilham's court, rotherhith wall
 Gilham's rents, the folly, dock head
 Giltspur

- Giltspur street, without newgate
 Gingerbread alley, holiwell lane
 old change
 Gingerbread court, lamb alley,
 bishopsgate street
 old change
 Glanville mews, glanville street
 Glanville street, rathbone place
 Glasfenbury court, rose street, co-
 vent garden
 Glasfhouse alley, whitesfriars
 Glasfhouse fields, cock hill, ratcliff
 Glasfhouse hill, well street
 Glasfhouse street, swallow street
 Glasfhouse yard, black friers
 goodman's fields
 old barge stairs
 old bethlehem
 pickax street
 red maid lane
 upper ground
 well street
 white friers
 white's yard
 willow street
 Glasf yard, cut throat lane
 Glazier's rents, fore str. limehouse
 Glean alley, tooly street
 Globe alley, deadman's place
 fish street hill
 narrow street, limehouse
 quakers street
 strand
 wapping
 Globe court, seven stars alley
 sheer lane
 shoe lane
 Globe island, rotherhith
 Globe lane, mile end road
 Globe stairs, rotherhith
 Globe stairs alley, jamaica street
 rotherhith
 Globe yard, new fish street hill,
 old bethlehem
 Globe yard, schoolhouse lane, rat-
 cliff
 wapping
 Gloucester court, beer lane
 black friers
 fr. james's street
 Gloucester court, whitcrosfs str.
 cripplegate
 Gloucester street, liquorpond str.
 queen's square, bloomsbury
 Glovers court, beech lane
 Glover's yard, *ibid.*
 Goat alley, fr. catherine's lane
 ludgate hill
 upper ground
 whitcrosfs street, cripplegate
 Goatham alley, shoreditch
 Goat yard, free-school street,
 horsleydown
 in the maze, tooly street
 white cross str. by old str.
 Goat inn yard, fr. margaret's hill
 Goat's head alley, skimmers street
 Goat stairs, bank side
 Goat yard passage, horsleydown
 Gobb's alley, grey eagle street
 Goddard's rents, holiwell str.
 wheeler street
 Godliman's str. little carter lane
 fr. paul's chain
 Godfrey's court, milk street
 Godwell stairs, near limehouse
 Godwin's court, oxford str.
 Golcby's rents, golden lane
 Golden anchor alley, old street
 Golden ball court, great wild str.
 Golden cross court, cateaton street
 Golden key court, basinghall pos-
 tern
 fore street
 Golden lane, barbican
 Golden leg court, cheapside
 Golden lion alley, long ditch,
 westminster
 Golden lion court, aldersgate str.
 by fr. george's church, south-
 wark
 Golden square, near great wind-
 mill street
 Gold fleece yard, tothill street
 Gold's hill, de-n's str.
 Goldsmiths alley, jewin street
 lukener's lane
 Goldsmiths court, goldsmiths alley
 jewin str-et
 new street
 Goldsmiths rents, east smithfield
 Goldsmith's street, crucifix lane
 wood street, cheapside
 Gold's sq. golston str. whitechapel
 Gold str. near new gravel lane
 wood street, cheapside
 Golston's court, drury lane
 Gonson's rents, bluegate fields
 Good-

- Goodchild's alley, market street,
 westminster
 Goodman's fields, by whitechapel
 Goodman's wharf, st. catherine's
 Goodman's yard, in the minories
 Good's rents, *ibid.*
 Goodwin's court, oxford street
 st. martin's lane, chancery
 lane
 noble street
 Goodyear's rents, wapping
 Goodge street, tottenham court
 road
 Goofe alley, bow church yard,
 cheapside
 fleet ditch
 Goose tree yard, peter str. westm.
 Gosling's rents, swordbearer's alley,
 chiswell street
 Gossip's rents, tooly street
 Gossip's row, glean alley, tooly
 street
 Goswell street, aldergate street
 Gough square, near fleet street
 Gough's yard, back str. lambeth
 Gould's court, woodroffe lane
 Gould's square, *ibid.*
 Goulston's square, whitechapel
 Goulston's street, *ibid.*
 Grace court, fenchurch street
 Grace's alley, well str. well close
 square
 Grafton's buildings, long lane
 Grafton street, soho
 Grafton court, marybone
 Grange, near the king's road
 Grange court, carey street, lin-
 coln's-inn fields
 Grange lane, bermondsey
 Grange road, *ibid.*
 Grange street, chapel street, in
 red lion str. holbourn
 Grange walk, king john's court,
 bermondsey
 Grange yard, bermondsey fields
 Granger's rents, near barbican
 Grape street, by little moorfields
 Grasschurch street, cornhill
 Grasshopper alley, fore street
 whitetrofs street
 Grasshopper court, charter-house
 street
 Gravel court, old gravel lane
 Gravel lane, near the falcon
 houndstitch
- Gravel str. brook str. holbourn
 Gravel walk, blue anchor alley
 collingwood street
 Grave's dock, fore str. limehouse
 Grave's wharf, near fishmongers
 hall, thames street
 Gray eagle street, brick lane, spi-
 talfields
 Gray friers, newgate street
 Gray pea alley, red maid lane
 Gray's court, duke str. piccadilly
 Gray's-inn, the north side of
 holbourn, without the bars
 Gray's-inn gate, gray's-inn
 Gray's-inn lane, holbourn bars
 Gray's-inn passage, field court
 red lion str. holbourn
 Great almonry, tothill street,
 westminster
 Great arthur street, goswell street
 Great ashen tree court, whitefriars
 Great bacon yard goswell street
 Great bear key, thames street
 Great black horse court, alder-
 gate street
 Great carter lane, st. paul's
 church yard
 Great chapel street, oxford street
 Great cock alley, fore str. crip-
 plegate
 redcrofs street
 Great cow alley, whitetrofs street,
 old street
 Great dean's yard, westminster
 Great dice key, thames street
 Great distaff lane, old change
 Great earl street, seven dials
 Great east cheap, canon str. fish
 street hill
 Great elbow lane, college hill
 Great friers gate, fleet street
 Great garden, st. catherine's lane
 Great george street conduit street
 westminster
 new george str. spitalfields
 king street, westminster
 Great Germain str. near piccadilly
 Great hart str. james's str. long acre
 Great hermitage str. hermitage
 Great kirby str. hatton garden
 Great knight rider's str. by addie hill
 Great lamb alley, blackman street
 Great inddox str. hanover square
 Great

- Great marlborough street, poland street
 Great montague court, little brit.
 Great montague street, near brick-lane, spitalfields
 Great moor yard, st. martin's lane, charing cross
 Great new street, fetter lane
 Great newport street, near long acre
 Great nottingham street, plumb-tree street
 Great old bailey, ludgate hill
 Great ormond street, red lion str. holbourn
 Great ormond yard, ormond str.
 Great pearl str. grey eagle street, spitalfields
 Great peter street, by great poul-teney street
 Great poulteney str. near brewers street, soho
 Great queen street, lincoln's-inn fields
 westminster
 Great rider street, st. james's str.
 Great ruffel street, bloomsbury covent garden
 Great st. andrew's str. seven dials
 Great st. ann's lane, by orchard street, westminster
 Great st. helen's, bishopsgate str.
 Great st. helen's court, bishopsgate street within
 Great st. thomas apostle's lane, by queen str. cheapside
 Great stone stairs, ratcliff
 Great suffolk str. cockspur str.
 Great swallow str. piccadilly
 Great swordbearer's alley, chiswell street
 Great tower hill, by great tower street
 Great tower str. tower hill
 Great trinity lane, bow lane
 Great turnstile, holbourn
 Great turnstile alley, high holbourn
 Great wardour str. oxford str.
 Great warner str. col. bath str.
 Great white lion street, seven dials
 Great wild street, great queen str. lincoln's inn fields
 Great winchester street, broad str. london wall
 Great windmill street, piccadilly
 Great yard, parish str. horselydown
 Great york street, cock lane, shoreditch
 Great marybone str. marybone
 Great feymour str. portman square
 Greaves court, george yard, white-chapel
 Greek street, soho square
 The Green
 Green alley, broad sanctuary coleman street, wapping
 st. saviour's dock
 tooley street
 Green harbour court, french alley
 lambeth hill, thames street
 little moorfields
 little old bailey
 Green bank, horselydown
 coleman street, wapping
 st. olive str.
 wapping, old gravel lane
 Green court, green bank wapping
 knaves acre
 little minories
 marshal street, shoreditch
 Green dragon alley, narrow str. limehouse
 furry street, strand
 by wapping wall
 Green dragon court, broadway, westminster
 cow lane
 foul lane
 new crane, wapping
 old change
 Green dragon yard, long lane, west smithfield
 whitechapel
 Green elm court, favoy
 Greenhill's rents, smithfield bars
 Greenland stairs, deptford
 Green lane, lambeth
 tottenham court fields
 Green lettuce co. fore str. crippleg.
 Green lettuce lane, canon street, walbrook
 Green market, leadenhall street
 Green park, st. james's
 Green's court, lothbury
 Green's rents, bride lane
 Green school court, london wall
 Green str. near grosvenor square
 leicester fields

H Aberdassers square, grub str.
fore street
Hacket's court, coleman street
S 2 hackney,

- Hackney, near bethnal green
 Hackney, road, near shoreditch
 Hagle's court, silver street, glean alley
 Hains's court, swallow street
 Hair-brain'd court, blue anchor yard, rosemary lane
 scotland yard
 Halbourn yard mews, duke street, piccadilly
 Halfmoon alley, bishopsgate street without
 cheapside
 green bank, wapping
 grub street, fore street
 jewin street
 little bartholomew close
 little moorfields
 saltpetre bank
 seven stairs alley, golden lane
 whitechapel
 whitecross street, cripplegate
 Halfmoon court, aldergate street
 bow lane
 hermitage
 long alley, moorfields
 ludgate hill
 portpool lane
 saltpetre bank
 wiltshire lane, east smithfield
 Halfmoon and seven stars court, old street
 Halfmoon passage, foster lane
 Halfmoon street, hyde park road in the strand
 west street soho
 Half nichol street, new turnvile street, shoreditch fields
 Half paved court, dorset street, fleet street
 Halfpenny alley, jacob's street
 sharp's alley, cow cross
 halfway house lane, stepney fields
 Hallam street, gray's-inn lane
 Hall's court, compton street
 deadman's place
 Hall's rents, helmet court, st. catherine's
 Hall's stairs, narrow st. ratcliff
 Halfey's court, blackman's street
 Hamilton street, hyde park road
 Hamilton's yard, upper shadwell
 Hammer and crown court ratcliff broad street
 Hammer court, minories
 Hammond's court, haymarket
 Hammond's key, thames street
 Hammond's lane, *ibid.*
 Hampshire court, whitechapel
 Hampshire hog yard, st. giles's, broad street
 Hampshire yard, whitechapel
 Hampstead yard, gray's-inn lane
 Ham's corner, old street
 Ham's rents, ratcliff highway
 Ham's yard, brook street
 great windmill street
 Hand alley, high holbourn
 long alley, moorfields
 norfolk street
 petticoat lane and bishopsgate street
 snow hill
 wormwood street
 Hand and crown alley, cow cross
 Hand and pen alley, tower hill
 Hand court, petticoat lane
 philip lane
 near the steel yard, thames str.
 Hand and crown co. chifwell str.
 gravel lane
 orchard street
 Hand and holybush court, st. clement's
 Hand and pen court, barbican
 great tower hill
 leadenhall street
 Handcock's yard, brown's lane, st. italfields
 Hand in-hand alley, st. olave str.
 Hand-in-hand yard, old horseley-down lane
 Hand yard, thames street
 Hanging lion yard, nightingale lane, east smithfield
 Hanging sword alley, quakers str.
 water lane, fleet street
 Hanging sword court, *ibid.*
 Hangman's acre king david's fort
 Hangman's gains, st. catherine's
 Hangman's gains alley, *ibid.*
 Hannoway str. tottenham court road
 Hanover court, grub street
 houndsditch
 in the minories

- Hanover sq. by great george st.
 Hanover street, hanover square
 long acre
 rotherhith wall
 Hanover stairs, hanover street,
 rotherhith
 Hanway yard, st. giles's
 Hanfon's alley, st. giles's, broad str.
 Harcourt's buildings, inner temple
 Harding's alley, petty france,
 westminster
 Hare alley, shoreditch
 Hare court, aldergate street
 hare street
 inner temple
 little knightriders street
 petticoat lane
 upper ground
 Hare court buildings, inner temple
 Hare marsh, hare street
 Hare street, brick lane, spitalfields
 Hare yard, hoxton
 Harley street, cavendish square
 Harp alley, grub street
 little knightriders street
 saffron hill
 shoe lane
 Harp court, little knightriders str.
 Harp lane, tower street, tower hill
 Harp yard, black horse yard, fleet
 street
 Harper's alley, fore str. lambeth
 Harper's walk, *ibid.*
 Harry's gun wharf, milbank
 Harrison's court, brook street
 Harris's court, ratcliff highway
 Harris's rents, rosemary lane
 Harold's court, coal yard
 Harrow alley, st. catherine's
 holbourn
 mint street
 old gravel lane
 oid street
 petticoat lane
 whitechapel
 Harrow corner, bennet's hill
 deadman's place
 fleet lane
 long lane
 Harrow dunghill, mint street
 Harrow dunghill yard, old horse-
 lydown
 Harrow yard, ropemakers fields
 Hart alley, grub street, fore street
 Hart court, little knightriders str.
 Hart-row str. without newgate
 Hart street, bloomsbury
 by bow street, covent garden
 cripplegate
 duke street
 mark lane
 Hartshorn court, golden lane
 moor lane
 Harvey's court, *ibid.*
 Harwood's court, wellclose square
 well street
 Harwood's yard, holiwell street
 Hafs park, wheeler street
 Haftewood's court, blue anchor
 alley
 Hastings's court, ratcliff highway
 upper shadwell
 Hat and mitre court, st. john's str.
 Hatchet alley, church lane, white-
 chapel
 east smithfield
 little britain
 little tower hill
 Hate street, greek street, soho
 Hatfield street, goswell street
 Hatton court, saffron hill
 threadneedle street
 Hatton garden, or hatton street,
 holbourn
 Hatton wall, hatton garden
 Hatton yard, hatton wall
 Haviland's rents, st. catherine's
 Haunch of venison yard, brook str.
 Hawkin's court, st. michael's lane
 Hay court, near newport market
 Hay hill, dover str.
 Hay market, pall mall
 Haye's mews, charles street, berk-
 ley square
 Hazle-wood court, burhill row
 Heathcock court, in the strand
 Heath's rents, church lane, rag fair
 Heddon's court, swallow street
 Heddon street, *ibid.*
 Hedge alley, barnaby street
 Hedge lane, charing cross
 Hedger's court, st. thomas's,
 southwark
 Helmet alley, fore street, cripple-
 gate
 Helmet court, butcher row, tem-
 ple bar

Helmet

- Helmet court, near catherine str.
 in the strand
 fore street, cripplegate
 london wall
 in the minories
 thames street
 Helmet court, wormwood street
 Helmet row, old street
 Hemlock court carey street, lin-
 coln's-inn fields
 Hemming's row, st. martin's lane,
 charing cross
 Hemp yard, crechurch lane
 petticoat lane
 feething lane
 Hen court, golden lane
 Hen and chicken court, fleet str.
 Hennage lane, duke's place
 Henrietta street, cavendish square
 covent garden
 orchard str. portman square
 Henry street, old street
 Hepper's wharf, near puddle dock,
 thames street
 Hepworth's alley, dancing bridge
 Herald's office court, bennet's hill
 Herb market, leadenhall street
 Herbert's grounds, handyleg walk
 Herbert's passage, beaufort build-
 ings
 Hercules pillars alley, fleet street
 Hercules yard, turnmill street
 Hermitage bridge, hermitage dock
 Hermitage court, red maid lane
 Hermitage dock, wapping
 Hermitage, dock side
 Hermitage stairs, w pping
 Hermitage street, *ibid.*
 Hermitage yard, parish street
 Heron's yard, marsham street
 Hertford's court, fenchurch street
 Hertford street, may fair
 Hewet's court, in the strand
 Hewey court, near halfmoon str.
 strand
 Heydon court, heydon square
 Heydon passage, *ibid.*
 Hickman's court, mill street
 Hicks's court, shoreditch
 Hicks's ya-d, angel alley, little
 moorfields
 Hide park, west of piccadilly
 Hide park corner, piccadilly
 Hide park street, hide park
 Hide street, bloomsbury
 Hide's court, king's street, golden
 square
 noble street
 hide's rents, chick lane
 High street, aldgate
 coverlead fields
 st. giles's
 near whitechapel
 High timber street, broken wharf
 Highgate road, tottenham court
 Hilliard's court old gravel lane
 Hill's rents, helmet court, butcher
 row, temple bar
 Hill's wharf, wapping wall
 Hill's yard, shoreditch
 Hill street, berkley square
 Hind court, coleman street, loth-
 bury
 drury lane
 fleet street, ludgate
 Hind's alley, maiden lane
 Hind's rents, maze pond street
 Hitchcock's yard, newington
 caufeway
 Hoar's yard, bishopsgate street
 Hobbin's court, long lane, southw.
 Hobb's rents, marigold street
 Hockenhull's court, black eagle str.
 spitalfields
 Hockley in the hole street, near
 clerkenwell
 Hockley hole, hockley in the hole
 Hodge's rents, nightingale lane
 Hog alley, east smithfield
 Hog island, liquorpond street
 Hog lane, st. giles's pound
 norton falgate
 Hog yard, east smithfield
 flemish church yard
 kent street
 liquorpond street
 tothill street
 whire's yard, rosemary lane
 Holland's court, back alley, wap-
 ping
 Holland's legure, near green walk
 Holland's legure walk, green walk
 Holland street, black friers
 great wadour street
 Holbourn, between snow hill and
 broad st. giles's
 Holbourn bars, holbourn
 Holbourn bridge, *ibid.*
 Holbourn

Holbourn court, gray's-inn
 Holbourn hill, holbourn
 Holbourn row, lincoln's-inn fields
 Holbourn, or nonsuch court, graff-
 church street
 Holding street, rotherhith
 Hole in the wall, little ruffel str.
 Hole in the wall yard, goddard's
 rents
 Holford alley, drury lane
 Holford court, Fenchurch street
 Holford's walk, fore str. lambeth
 Holiday's court, blue anchor alley
 narrow wall
 Holiday's yard, creed lane
 Holiwell court, holiwell lane,
 shoreditch
 ft. catherine's lane
 Holiwell lane, shoreditch
 Holiwell mount, holiwell lane
 Holiwell row, horfeshoe alley
 Holiwell street, shoreditch
 in the strand
 Holley street, oxford road
 Hollis street, clare market
 oxford street
 The hollow, near brick lane
 Holloway court, nevil's court,
 rofemary lane
 Hollybush court, ft. clements,
 temple bar
 Holman's alley, bunhill row
 Homerton street, near hackney
 Honey's square, chick lane
 Honey's yard, ft. james's court,
 chick lane
 Honey court yard, ailesbury str.
 Honey lane, cheapside
 Honey lane market, *ibid.*
 Honeyfuckle court, grub street,
 fore street
 Hooker's court, ft. nicholas lane
 Hooke's hole yard, upper ground
 street
 Hoop alley, old street
 portpool lane
 Hoop yard, little swan alley
 new fish street hill
 in the strand
 Hooper's square, goodman's fields
 Hooper's yard, brick lane, spitalf.
 tooly street
 Hop garden, ft. martin's lane,
 charing cross

Hopkin's rents, crown alley,
 tooly street
 Hopkin's row, near petty france,
 westminster
 Hopkin's street, broad street, po-
 land street
 Hopton street, berwick street
 Horn alley, aldergate street
 liquorpond street
 tower street, tower hill
 Horn court, basing lane
 beer lane, tower str. tower
 hill
 peter street, westminster
 Horn's dock
 Horn tavern court, ft. margaret's
 lane
 Horn yard, goodman's yard
 Horns yard, cloth fair
 kent street
 peter street, westminster
 stony street
 whitechapel
 Horse and groom yard, wood str.
 westminster
 Horse and trumpet yard, poor
 jewry lane
 Horse walk, windmill hill, moor-
 fields
 Horse and cart yard, ft. john's str.
 Horseferry bank, milbank
 Horseferry lane, fore str. lambeth
 Horseferry road, tothill fields
 Horselydown, tooly street
 Horselydown fair street, near free
 school street
 Horselydown old lane, horselydown
 Horselydown sq. shad thames
 Horselydown stairs, horselydown
 Horselydown str. ft. olave's str.
 Horsfonger lane, near blackman
 street
 Horfeshoe alley, anchor street
 bank side
 bunhill row
 fashion street
 golden lane
 maiden lane
 moorfields
 petticoat lane
 petty france
 threadneedle street
 whitechapel
 Horfeshoe alley stairs, bank side
 Horfeshoe

Horseshoe court, bridge yard,
 tooly street
 clement's lane, near temple bar
 cock lane, west smithfield
 fashion street
 fleet street
 giltspur street
 old street
 peter street, hicks's hall
 seething lane
 Horseshoe passage, blow bladder str.
 Horseshoe yard, brook street
 old gravel lane
 Hosier lane, west smithfield
 Hoskin's court, hartshorn lane
 Hospital passage, butcherhall lane
 Hospital walk, hoxton
 Houghton street, clare market
 Hot-water alley, paris garden lane
 Hot-water yard, *ibid.*
 Hovel, hog lane, norton salgate
 Houndditch, bishopsgate street
 without
 Housewife alley, old bethlehem
 Howard street, norfolk street
 Howard's causeway alley, narrow
 wall
 Howard's alley, angel alley
 back street, lambeth
 clerkenwell close
 Howford's court, seachurch str.
 st. nicholas lane
 Hoxton, near shoreditch
 Hoxton market, hoxton
 Hoxton road, *ibid.*
 Hoxton square, *ibid.*
 Hoyle's court, noble str. foster lane
 Hubbard's rents, houndditch
 Hubbard's yard, brown's lane
 Hucker's court, st. nicholas lane
 Hudson's court, tower hill
 vine str. little chandois street
 Huet's court, in the strand
 Huet's rents, grub str. fore str.
 Huggen alley, wood str. cheapside
 huggen lane
 Huggen lane, thames street
 Hugh's court, water lane, black
 friars
 Humfrey's alley, shoreditch
 Hungerford market, by charing
 cross
 Hungerford stairs, hungerford
 market

Hungerford stairs passage, *ibid.*
 Hungerford str. in the strand
 Hunt's court, castle street, leice-
 ster fields
 hunt's street
 st. martin's lane, charing-
 cross
 Hunt's rents, goswell street
 Hunt's street, spicer street
 Hunt's wharf, near thames street
 Hurst's gardens, st george's fields
 Husband's str near berwick str.
 by knave's acre
 Hufsey's alley, wood street
 Hutchinson's wharf, milford lane
 Hydon square, in the minories
 Hydon square court, hydon square
 Hydon yard, in the minories

Jack adam's alley, saffron hill
 Jack alley, bow lane
 Jack-an-apes row, cheapside
 Jackson's alley, bow str. covent
 garden
 Jackson's court, black friars
 gravel lane
 white street
 Jackson's yard, gravel lane
 Jack straw's castle yard, saltpetre
 bank
 Jacob's alley, barnaby street
 goswell street
 turnmill street
 Jacob's court, cow cross
 peter street, *ibid.*
 Jacob's street, mill street, rother-
 hith
 Jacob's well alley, nightingale lane
 thames street
 Jacob's well yard, nightingale lane
 Jamaica street, rotherhith
 James court, berry str. piccadilly
 james street, featherstone str.
 james street, theobald's row
 James street, *ibid.*
 James rents, hermitage dock
 James rope walk, red maid lane
 north of bedford row
 James street, brook street, new
 bond street
 bunhill fields
 covent garden
 golden square
 hare street

James street, haymarket
 hoxton
 long acre
 near theobald's row
 petty france, westminster
 Jane alley, blackman street
 Jane shore alley, shoreditch
 Jane shore's yard, *ibid.*
 Jasper street, aldermanbury
 Idol lane, tower street
 Jeffrey's buildings, westminster
 Jeffrey's square, st. mary ax
 Jenkin's buildings, carey street
 Jenkin's court, ropemakers fields
 Jerico yard, jerusalem alley
 Jermain court, jermain street
 Jermain street, near piccadilly
 Jerusalem alley, grasschurch st.
 Jerusalem court, *ibid.*
 st. john's street, west smith-
 field
 shad thames, horselydown
 Jerusalem passage, ailesbury street
 Jerusalem row, church street,
 hackney
 Jesuits grounds, savoy
 Jewin street, aldergate street
 Jews harp court, angel alley,
 bishopsgate street
 Jews row, chelsea
 Jeyes yard, three colts street,
 limehouse
 Ingram's court, fenchurch street
 Inner scotland yard, whitehall
 Inner temple lane, fleet street
 Joan harding's, near oakey street
 Jockey field row, near gray's inn
 John dever's yard, seething lane
 John's alley, budge row
 John's court, cable street
 cat's hole, tower ditch
 east smithfield
 halloway street
 john's street
 nightingale lane
 John's hill, ratcliff highway
 John's street, david street
 gainsford street
 golden square
 by mount street, westminster
 ratcliff highway
 windmill street
 oxford road
 charles street, berkely square

John's row, windmill street, tot-
 tenham court road
 John's court, charing cross
 fleet street
 Johnson's street, old gravel lane
 Johnson's yard, three needle alley,
 moorfields
 Jolley's court, durham yard, strand
 Jones's court, nightingale lane,
 east smithfield
 Jones's yard, stony lane, petticoat
 lane
 little swan alley
 Joyners court, houndsditch
 jacob's street, mill street
 Joyners hall alley, thames street
 Joyners street, tooly street
 Ireland yard, black friers
 Irish court, whitechapel
 Iron gate, tower and st. catherine's
 Iron gate stairs, iron gate, tower
 Ironmongers lane, cheapside
 Ironmongers row, old street
 Isaac's rents, shoe lane
 Island head lane, wapping
 Islington road, goswell street
 st. john's street, west smith-
 field
 Julian's court, angel alley
 Ivy bridge, in the strand
 Ivy bridge lane, *ibid.*
 Ivy bridge stairs, *ibid.*
 Ivy lane, newgate street
 Ivy street, dyot street

K Eat str. dean and flower str.,
 spitalfields
 Kebb's yard, in the minories
 Keble buildings, orchard street,
 portman square
 Kemp's court, berwick street
 Kempton court, vine street
 Kennington lane, newington butts
 Kent road, kent street
 Kent street, by blackman street,
 southwark
 Kent's yard, angel alley
 Kettleby's rents, at kennington
 Kettle yard, redcross street
 Key court, little st. thomas
 apostle's
 st. john's str. west smithfield
 Kidder's yard, petty france, west-
 minster

Kidney

- Kidney stairs, narrow street
 Kilham's wharf, milbank
 Kill court, st. john's street
 Killigrew court, scotland yard
 King and queen stairs, rotherhith
 King david's court, whitechapel
 King david's fort, near bluegate fields
 King david's fort lane, king david's lane
 King david's lane, upper shadwel
 King edward's row, coverley's fields
 King edward's stairs, wapping
 King edward's street, tudor street wapping
 King henry's yard, nightingale lane, east smithfield
 King james's stairs, wapping wall
 King john's court, barnaby street holiwell lane
 limehouse corner
 mile end green
 stepney green
 King john's court passage, barnaby street
 King tudor's street, bridewell
 King str, drury lane
 King's arms alley, willow street
 King's arms court, bank side
 basinghall street
 king john's court, holiwell street
 ludgate hill
 King's arms stairs, college street
 King's arms walk, narrow walk
 King's arms yard, chick lane
 coleman street
 fore street
 lothbury
 st. martin's lane, charing cross
 marybone street
 shoreditch
 whitechapel
 whitecross street, cripplegate
 King's arms inn yard, holbourn bridge
 King's bench alley, dorset street, spitalfields
 st. margaret's hill
 King's bench walk, inner temple
 King's college lane, bristol street
 King's court, milk street
 nightingale lane, east smithfield
 King's gate street, high holbourn
 King's head alley, broad street, ratcliff
 dorset street, spitalfields
 maze
 whitechapel
 King's head court, barnaby street
 beech lane
 borough
 st. clement's
 cock lane, shoreditch
 crispin street
 drury lane
 fetter lane
 golden lane
 goswell street
 gutter lane
 hand alley
 holbourn
 huggen lane, thames street
 king street, cheapside
 little carter lane
 st. martin's le grand
 new fish street
 new gravel lane
 old gravel lane
 petticoat lane
 plumbtree street
 pudding lane
 shoe lane
 shoreditch
 southampton buildings
 stanhope street
 in the strand
 tenter ground
 vine street
 whitecross street, cripplegate
 wood street, cheapside
 King's head yard, fore street, lambeth
 high holbourn
 holiwell street
 king street, new gravel lane
 leather lane
 moorfields
 shoreditch
 tooly street
 wiltshire lane
 King's land road, shoreditch
 King's old and new roads, to kensington, hyde park
 King's rents, shad thames
 whitecross street
 King's road to chelsea

King's road, barnaby street
 gray's-inn lane
 King's row, shad Thames
 King's square, soho square
 King's square court, dean street,
 soho
 King's stairs, rotherhith
 King str. bartholomew's hospital
 brick lane, spitalfields
 cheapside
 covent garden
 duke's place
 foul lane
 golden square
 near grosvenor square
 high holbourn
 hoxton square
 st. james's square
 little tower hill
 lowman's street
 in the mint
 near monmouth street
 new gravel lane
 old greek street, soho
 old street square
 oxford street
 piccadilly
 prince's square
 prince's street, soho
 ratcliff highway
 rosemary lane
 rotherhith wall
 tooly street
 upper moorfields
 westminster
 wood's close, compton street
 King str. passage, little tower hill
 King's way, gray's-inn lane
 King's yard, barnaby street
 leather lane
 whitecross street
 Kinhavey's court, st. martin's lane,
 charing cross
 Kinnerley's yard, ratcliff high-
 way
 Kirby court, foul lane
 chick lane
 Kirby's wharf, lower shadwell
 Kirby's yard, curtain row, hog
 lane, st. giles's
 Kirk's yard, east smithfield
 Kitter's yard, white hart lane
 Knaves acre, wardour street
 Knave of clubs yard, old street

Knightsbridge, hyde park
 Knight's court, back side, st.
 clement's
 green walk
 Knitneedle street, bloomsbury
 Knockfergus, near rosemary lane
 Knolley's yard, hog lane
 Knowles's court, little carter lane
 Korby's yard, hand alley, petticoat
 lane
 Kreetch's wharf, milbank

L About-in-vain alley, st. mar-
 garet's hill
 Labour-in-vain court, old fish str.
 hill
 Labour-in-vain hill, Thames street
 Labour-in-vain street, lower shad-
 well
 Labour-in-vain yard, Thames str.
 Lad court, Moses alley, willow str.
 Lad lane, wood street, cheapside
 Ladle court, cut throat lane, up-
 per shadwell
 Lad's court, gardener's lane
 Lady alley, great st. ann's lane
 king street, westminster
 Lady clark's yard, gravel lane
 Lady leek's walk, mile end green
 Lamb alley, bishopgate str. without
 blackman street
 st. giles's Broadway
 Goodman's fields
 Monkswell street
 in the old change
 saffron hill
 Sherbourn lane
 Whitechapel
 Lamb court, abchurch lane
 clerkenwell
 lamb alley, southwark
 Lamb str. crispin str. spitalfields
 turnmill street
 Lambert hill, Thames street
 Lambert street, Goodman's fields
 Lambert's rents, petticoat lane
 Lambeth butts, Lambeth
 Lambeth marsh, *ibid.*
 Lambeth road, Newington
 Lambeth stairs, Lambeth
 Lamb's buildings, inner temple
 Lamb's chapel court, monkswell str.
 Lamb's conduit mews, milkman str.
 Lamb's

- Lamb's conduit passage, red lion street, holbourn
 Lamb's court, red lion court
 Lamb's yard, bishopsgate without nightingale lane, east smithf.
 Lancaster court, new bond street in the strand
 Lancaster yard, holiwell street
 Land of promise lane, hoxton
 Landrefs alley, five foot lane
 Lane's alley, st. giles's Broadway
 Lane's court, cold bath square
 Langdon's rents, bett's street
 Langley's street, long acre whitecross street
 Lang's court, st. martin's lane
 Lassingby's court, conduit court
 Last alley, cow cross whitechapel
 Last and ball court, london wall
 Lavender str. near cuckolds point
 Laughton's rents, cinnamon str.
 Laurence lane, cheapside high street, st. giles's new street, lambeth
 Laurence poulteney hill, canon str. walbrook
 Laurence poulteney lane, *ibid.*
 Leadenhall market, leadenhall str.
 Leadenhall street, cornhill
 Leatherdresser's yard, paul's alley
 Leather lane, holbourn
 Lee's court, st. catherine's lane hockley in the hole
 Lee's street, red lion square
 Leg a ley, barnaby street long acre shoreditch tooly street
 Leg court, peter street, westm.
 Legget's walk, upper ground
 Leicester fields, or leicester square, by hedge lane
 Leicester street, by leicester fields liquorpond street
 Warwick street, haymarket
 Leigh's court, st. catherine's lane
 Lemon street, goodman's fields lowman's pond row
 Lemon tree yard, bedfordbury
 Leopard's alley, saffron hill
 Leopard's court, baldwin's gardens
 Lester's yard, bluegate fields
 Leveridge's yard, nightingale lane
 Lewis's yard, green bank, wapping saffron hill
 Leyden street, shadwell market
 Lidier's court, saltpetre bank
 Lifeguard yard, oxford street
 Lilley's alley, saffron hill
 Lillipot lane, noble str. foster lane
 Lime tree court, narrow wall
 Limehouse, at the end of limehouse, fore street
 Limehouse bridge, limehouse
 Limehouse causeway, *ibid.*
 Limehouse corner, *ibid.*
 Limehouse dock, narrow street, limehouse
 Limehouse, fore street, at the end of ratcliff narrow street
 Limehouse hole, limehouse
 Limehouse hole frairs, *ibid.*
 Limehouse hole street, *ibid.*
 Limehouse road, white horse street
 Limekiln dock, limehouse
 Lime kiln hill, *ibid.*
 Limekiln yard, *ibid.*
 Lime street, fenchurch street
 Lime street square, lime street
 Lime wharf, hartshorn lane
 Lime yard, bristol str. puddledock
 Lincoln's-inn, the west side of chancery lane
 Lincoln's-inn-fields square, near holbourn
 Lincoln's-inn gate, lincoln's-inn
 Lincoln's-inn new square, searle's street
 Lincoln's-inn passage, lincoln's-inn new square
 Linton's court, near new gravel lane
 Linton's lane, newington butts
 Linton's yard, milk yard, shaow.
 Lion's court, lukener's lane
 Lion's-inn court, holiwell street
 Lion's key, thames street
 Lion's street, bloomsbury
 Lion's yard, whitecross street
 Liquorpond street, leather lane
 Lisle street, prince's street, soho
 Lifsham green, near paddington
 Litchfield street, soho
 Little almonry, great almonry, westminster
 Little argyle street
 Little arthur str. great arthur str.
 Little

Little ashen tree court, water lane
 Little ayliff str. goodman's fields
 Little bacon street, back lane
 Little bailey str. little tower hill
 Little bandy leg walk, queen str.
 Little bartholomew close, little
 britain
 Little bear key, thames street
 Little bell al ey, coleman street
 grub street, cripplegate
 Little bennet's court, marigold co.
 Little black horse court, aldergate
 street
 Little booth str. coverley's fields
 Little bos alley, thames street
 Little brick lane, nichol's street
 Little bridges street, bridges street
 Little britain, aldergate street
 Little broad str. broad str. london
 wall
 Little brock str. grosvenor square
 Little b sh lane, thames street
 Little burr str. nightingale lane,
 east smithfield
 Little cable street, cable street
 weilclose square
 Little carter lane, old change
 Little castle str. winfley street
 Little catherine street, strand
 Little chapel str. great wardour str.
 by new chapel str. westmin-
 ster
 Little cheapside, three cranes
 Little cheapside yard, three crane
 alley
 Little cock alley, redcross street,
 cripplegate
 whitcross str. cripplegate
 Little cock hill, ratcliff
 Little court, duke's pace
 fr. mary overy's church yard
 Little crow alley, whitcross str.
 cripplegate
 Little crowder's well alley, jewin
 street
 Little crown alley, long alley,
 moorfields
 Little dean's court, fr. martin's
 le grand
 Little dean's yard, by dean's yard,
 westminster
 Little dice key, thames street
 Little distaff lane, old change
 Little drury lane, in the strand

Little duke's court, or place, lead-
 enhall street
 Little dunning's alley, near bi-
 shopsgate street
 Little earl street, seven dials
 Little eastcheap, grasschurch str.
 Little elbow lane, in great elbow
 lane, thames str.
 ratcliff
 Little effex str. effex str. strand
 Little flower-de-luce court, cow-
 cross
 Little friday str. great friday str.
 Little friers gate, fleet street
 Little george str. great george str.
 conduit street
 great george str. spitalfields
 queen ann str. portland
 chapel
 marybone str. near marybone
 gardens
 seymour str. portman square
 stanhope str. new carrington
 street
 welbeck str in welbeck str.
 Little gloucester court, chequer
 alley
 Little gloucester str. whitcross
 street, cripplegate
 Little gray's-inn lane, gray's-inn
 lane, holbourn
 Little greenwich, aldergate str.
 Little greenwich alley, aldergate
 street
 Little grosvenor street, grosvenor
 square
 Little gun alley, orchard, wap-
 ping
 Little hart str. near covent garden
 Little hermitage str. wapping
 Little holis str. hanover square
 Little howard's yard, angel alley
 Little jermain str. st. james's str.
 Little john's str. davis's street
 Little island, new gravel lane
 Little ivy lane, ivy lane
 Little king's head court, near
 shoelane
 Little king's str. st. james's str.
 Little kirby str. haiton garden
 Little knightriders street, great
 knightriders street
 Little lamb alley, blackman str.
 Little last alley, east smithfield

- Little lombard str. lombard str.
 stocks market
 Little love lane, wood str. cheap-
 side
 Little maddox str. new bond str.
 Little marlborough str. carnaby str.
 Little marsh yard, near wapping
 Little match walk, upper shadw.
 Little maypole alley, st. margaret's
 hill
 Little maze pond, snow's fields
 Little mews, royal mews, charing
 cross
 Little maze pond str. in the maze
 Little minories, in the minories
 Little minories court, little mino-
 ries
 Little mitchel street, old street
 Little montague court, little bri-
 tain
 Little montague str. crispin str.
 spitalfields
 pelham str.
 Little moorfields, fore str. crip-
 plegate
 Little moorgate, london wall
 Little moor yard, st. martin's
 lane, charing cross
 Little mouse alley, east smithfield
 Little new court, lamb alley
 Little newport str. great newport
 lane
 Little new str. new str. shoe lane
 Little new str. hill, near shoe lane
 Little nightingale lane, burr str.
 Little northumberland alley,
 crutched friers
 Little nottingham str. dyot str.
 Little old bailey, great old bailey
 Little ormond str. southampton
 row
 red lion str. holbourn
 Little ormond yard, ormond str.
 Little pearl str. lamb str. spitalf.
 Little peter street, little windmill
 street
 tuston street
 Little portland str. portland str.
 Little prescot street, goodman's
 fields
 Little prince's str. near high hol-
 bourn
 old soho
 Little queen str. dean str. soho
 high holbourn
 king's str. rotherhith
 queen street, wapping
 westminster
 Little rider's court, little newport
 street
 Little rider street, st. james's
 street
 Little rope walk, goswell str.
 Little ruffel street, bloomsbury
 drury lane
 Little rutland court, addle hill
 Little sanctuary, king's str. west-
 minster
 Little scotland yard, whitehall
 Little chandois str. st. martin's
 lane
 Little sheer lane, sheer lane
 Little smith str. smith str.
 Little spring str. shadwell
 Little st. andrew's str. seven di-
 als
 Little st. ann's lane, old pyc str.
 peter str. westminster
 Little st. helen's, bishopsgate str.
 Little st. helen's court, bishopsgate
 str. within
 Little st. martin's lane, charing
 cross
 Little st. thomas apostle's lane,
 queen str. cheapside
 Little star alley, mark lane
 Little stone stairs, ratcliff
 Little suffolk street, hay market
 Little swallow street, swallow str.
 Little swan alley, coleman street
 goswell str.
 mount mill
 st. john's street west smith-
 field
 three colt yard, london wall
 Little swordbearer's alley, chiswell
 street
 Little thompson's rents, halfmoon
 alley, coleman str.
 Little three tun alley, near white-
 chapel
 Littleton street, golden lane
 Little tower hill, minories
 Little tower str. tower str.
 Little trinity lane, in trinity lane,
 bow lane

- Little turnstile alley, high hol-
 bourne
 Little twyford's alley, st. ermin's
 hill
 Little vine str. vine str.
 Little wardour str. tweed str.
 Little warner's street, cold bath
 fields
 Little warwick street, cockspur str.
 Little white bear court, black
 friers
 Little white lion str. seven dials
 Little wild str. great wild str.
 Little winchester street, london
 wall
 Little windmill str. near cam-
 bridge str.
 Little wood street, cripplegate
 Little york str. cock lane, shore-
 ditch
 Litton street, golden lane
 Lloyd's court, denmark str. soho
 hog lane, st. giles's
 Lloyd's street, prince's str. soho
 yard, skinners str.
 Lock's yard, blackman str.
 rosemary lane
 Lockwood's yard, saffron hill
 Lock hospital, kent street
 Lodise's alley, saltpetre bank
 Lodise's court, *ibid.*
 Longsdowm yard, middle row,
 holbourn
 Lombard court, seven dials
 west str. soho
 Lombard street, coverley's fields
 grasschurch str.
 in the mint
 white friers
 London bridge, at the bottom of
 fish street hill
 London bridge str. london bridge
 London bridge yard, tooly street
 London court, london street
 rosemary lane
 London house yard, aldergate
 street
 st. paul's church yard
 London-prentice yard, minories
 London street, fenchurch street
 mill street, rotherhith
 rose lane, ratcliff
 London wall street, between crip-
 plegate and bishopsgate str.
- London workhouse yard, bishopsgate
 street
 Long acre street, upper dairy
 lane
 Long alley, black friers
 cable street
 moorfields
 in the strand
 Long cellar court, lower east
 smithfield
 st. catherine's
 Long court, near whitechapel
 Long ditch, tothill street, west-
 minster
 Long lane, aldergate street
 barnaby street
 shoreditch
 Long walk, christ's hospital
 cross key's court, whitecross
 street, cripplegate
 king john's court, barnaby
 street
 Long's alley, roper lane
 Long's court, jamaica street
 near leicester fields
 Long's yard, east smithfield
 in the green walk
 Long's lane, near mary bone gar-
 dens
 Looker's court, king str. oxford
 street
 Loom alley, old bethlehem
 Lothbury, cateaton street
 Love court, george alley, shoe lane
 gravel lane
 love lane, mutton lane
 old horsefelydown
 petticoat lane
 st. olave street
 Love lane, bank side, southwark
 broad sanctuary
 old gravel lane
 rotherhith wall
 thames street
 willow street
 wood street, cheapside
 Lovel's court, pater-noster-row
 Lovel's rents, gravel lane
 Lovel's yard, whitecross str. old
 street
 Lover gun alley, green bank,
 wapping
 Love's yard, old horsefelydown lane
 Lovet's court, pater-noster row
 T 2 Lower

- Lower court, little minories
 Lower gun alley, green bank, wapping
 Lower shadwell, near shadw. dock
 Lower str. east smithfield islington
 shadwell
 Lower turning lane, shadwell
 Lower well alley, green bank, wapping
 Lower wet dock, near deptford
 Lower's yard, long walk, king john's court
 Lowman's pond row, southwark
 Lowman's street, gravel lane
 Lucas's alley, quakers street
 Lucas str. rotherhith
 Lucas's yard, cock alley, wapping
 Ludgate, near st. paul's
 Ludgate hill, fleet bridge
 Ludgate street, ludgate
 Lukener's lane, drury lane
 Lumber court, west street, soho
 Lum'ey's court, in the strand
 Lumley street, marsham street
 Lunn's court, white's yard
 Lutkin's corner, mill street
 Lyon's-inn, the north side of the back of st. clement's
 Lyon's-inn cloisters, lyon's-inn
 Lyon's-inn court, *ibid.*
 Lyon and lamb alley, golden lane
 Lyon yard, virginia street

M Acclesfield str. gerrard str.
 Maddox str. swallow str.
 Maggot's court, piccadilly
 Magnus's court, butcher-row
 Magpye alley, aldergate street
 ashen tree court
 bishopsgate street, without
 crutched friers
 fenchurch street
 fetter lane
 gray's-inn lane
 phoenix street
 wheeler street
 white friers
 Magpye court, great old bailey
 Maid court, maiden lane, bow lane
 Maid lane, gravel lane
 Maidenhead alley, ratcliff wapping
 Maidenhead court, aldergate str.
 cartwright street
 st. catherine's
 chiswell street
 church lane, whitechapel
 st. ermin's hill
 great eastcheap
 great gardens, st. catherine's lane
 grub str. fore str. cripplegate
 london wall
 maiden lane
 moor lane
 saltpetre bank
 st. thomas apostle's
 wheeler street
 wood street, cheapside
 Maidenhead passage, berwick str.
 Maidenhead street, dyot street.
 Maidenhead yard, *ibid.*
 Maiden lane, church str. lambeth
 deadman's place
 halfmoon str. covent garden
 long ditch
 queen street, cheapside
 wood street, cheapside
 Mainhard's court, anchor and hope alley
 Mainard street, bembbridge street
 Main's yard, castle lane, southw.
 Malaga court, nightingale lane, east smithfield
 Mallet's court, black boy alley, chick lane
 buckeridge street
 Malmill court, whitecross street
 Manby court, montague str.
 Manchester buildings, channel row, westminster
 Manchester stairs, canon row, westminster
 Man-in-the-moon yard, chisw. str.
 Manley's wharf, milbank
 Mannack's alley, shoreditch
 Manor's str. st. giles's
 Mansel str. goodman's fields
 Marshalsea gateway, st. margaret's hill
 Mare str. hackney
 Margaret's alley, margaret's str.
 Margaret's str. cavendish square
 Marigold alley, barnaby street
 Marigold court, in the strand
 Marigold

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Marigold lane, upper ground
 Marigold stairs, *ibid.*
 Marigold street, rotherhith wall
 Mariners alley, fore str. lambeth
 Mariners str. shadwell
 Mark lane, tower str. tower hill
 Market court, oxford market
 by shepherd's market
 Market hill, upper shadwell
 Market lane, pall mall
 Market passage, lime str.
 oxford street
 pater-noster-row, cheapside
 Market street, jermain, str.
 newport street
 westminster, milbank
 Marlborough court, berwick str.
 petticoat lane
 Marlborough market, carnaby str.
 Marlborough mews, oxford str.
 Marlborough row, carnaby market
 Marquis court, drury lane
 Marshal str. maiden lane, dead-
 man's place
 silver street, bloomsbury
 Marsham court, hog lane st. giles's
 Marsham str. market str. west-
 minster
 Marsh str. ratcliff highway
 Marsh yard, wapping
 Martin court, whitechapel
 Martin's court, chick lane
 Martin's rents, queen str. new
 gravel lane
 Martin's str. catherine wheel alley
 Martlet's court, bow str. covent
 garden
 Marybon fields, st. mary le bonne
 Marybon lane, tyburn road
 Marybon passage, oxford street
 Marybon place, little castle str.
 Marybon road, oxford str.
 Marybon str. near warwick str.
 marybon
 portland chapel
 Marybon court, marybon
 Mary clark's yard, gravel lane
 Mary gray's yard, harrow alley
 Mason's alley, basinghall str.
 Mason's arms yard, maddox str.
 Mason's court, brick lane, spital-
 fields
 Mason's stairs, bank side
 Mason's yard, north audley str.

Maft yard, ratcliff highway
 wapping
 Match walk, upper shadwell
 Matham's co. threadneedle alley
 Matthafe's court, great hermitage
 street
 Maudlin's rents, nightingale lane,
 east smithfield
 Maul's court, fore str. cripplegate
 Maxham's court, long alley
 Maximus court, moorfields
 May fair, near hyde park
 May fair str. near hyde park
 Mayfield's buildings, near rag fair
 Maypole alley, fenchurch str.
 holiwell street
 st. margaret's hill
 st. olive street
 wych street
 May's alley, wheeler street
 May's buildings, bedfordbury
 downes street, hyde park road
 May's farm, dog row, mile end
 May's yard, barnaby street
 Maze court, tooly street
 Maze pond, near snow fields
 Maze pond str. southwark
 Maze str. tooly str.
 Mead's court, bond street
 Meal yard, fleet market
 Meard's court, dean str.
 wardour street
 Meat wharf, milbank
 Mediford court, fenchurch str.
 Meeting-house alley, green bank
 johnson's street
 queen's str. rotherhith
 Meeting-house court, black friers
 drury lane
 st. michael's lane
 stony lane
 Meeting-house yard, broad street
 deadman's place
 devonshire square
 five foot lane
 gravel lane
 little st. helens
 st. michael's lane
 nightingale lane
 old horsefelydown lane
 old jewry
 silver str. wood str. cheapside
 water lane
 wentworth street

- Meeting-house yard, west lane
 Melancholy walk, st. george's fields
 Mercer's court, st. mary hill
 tower hill
 tower street
 Mercer's street, long acre
 Merchant taylor's rents, moor lane
 Mermaid alley, borough
 Mermaid court, charing cross
 great carter lane
 st. margaret's hill
 pater-noster-row, cheapside
 ratchliff cross
 Merrick str. new bond str.
 Messengers rents, still alley
 Matca's court, jacob's street
 Mew, devonshire square
 Michael's alley, cornhill
 Middle court, bernard's inn, hol-
 bourn
 clement's-inn
 Middle moorfields
 Middle row, st. giles's
 goswell street
 high holbourn
 little gray's-inn lane
 Middle scotland yard, whitehall
 Middle shadwell, near shadwell
 market
 Middle shadwell lane, shadwell
 Middlesex court, drury lane
 little bartholomew close
 Middlesex row, st. giles's broadway
 middle street, cloth fair
 horselydown
 Middle temple lane, fleet street
 Middle turning lane, shadwell
 Middleton's buildings, queen ann
 str. portland chapel
 Midley's wharf, ratchliff
 Mile end, old town, near stepney
 Mile end green, stepney
 Mile end market, mile end
 Mile's lane, by crooked lane
 Mile's rents, dog lane
 powell's alley, beech lane
 Milford lane, in the strand
 Milford stairs, milford lane
 Military mews, prince's str. soho
 Milk alley, dean str. soho
 long ditch, westminster
 Milk alley, milk yard, near gravel
 lane
 Milk alley, peter str. clare market
 wapping
 winchester yard
 Milk street, cheapside
 Milk yard, new gravel lane
 poppin's alley, fleet str.
 rag fair
 Milbank, westminster horseferry
 Miller's court, aldermanbury
 Mill lane, tooly street
 Millman street, near red lion
 street, holbourn
 Mill-pond bridge, rotherhith
 Mill-pond bridge lane, *ibid.*
 Mill-pond row, *ibid.*
 Mill street, conduit street
 rotherhith wall
 favour's dock
 Mill yard, goodman's fields
 Milli's yard, rotherhith wall
 Milxan's wharf, durham yard, str.
 Mincing lane, fenchurch street
 Minories, tower hill
 Minories street, whitechapel
 Mint square, southwark
 Mint str. or cheapside, near st.
 george's fields
 Mitchell's court, milk street
 mitchel street
 Mitchell street, brick lane, old str.
 Mitre court, aldergate street
 cheapside
 cornhill
 fenchurch street
 fish street hill
 fleet street
 friday street
 gutter lane
 high street
 st. john's str. west smithfield
 milk street
 st. paul's church yard
 Mitre court buildings, inner temple
 Mitre yard, shoemaker row, ald-
 gate
 Moldstrand dock stairs, willow str.
 Molin's court, shoe lane
 Money-bag alley, blue anchor
 yard, rofemary lane
 Money-bag yard, anchor alley
 Money court, miles's lane
 Monkwell street, silver str. near
 cripplegate
 Monmouth

Monmouth court, hedge lane
 high holbourn
 monmouth str. ft. giles's
 Monmouth street, quakers street
 seven dials
 shadwell market
 spitalfields
 Montague alley, clare street, clare
 market
 Montague close, in southwark
 Montague court, bishopsgate str.
 montague street
 petticoat lane
 Montague street, brick lane, spi-
 talfields
 Month's alley, ft. catherine's lane
 Monument yard, new fish str. hill
 Moor court, fore str. cripplegate
 Moorfields near bethlehem
 Moor lane, fore str. moorgate
 Moor's alley, king's str. westm.
 norton salgate
 Moor court, miles lane, near
 crooked lane
 Moor street, hog lane, soho
 Moor yard, fashion street
 ft. martin's lane charing cross
 old fish street
 Morgan's alley, green walk, south-
 wark
 Morgan's ground, chelsea
 Morgan's lane, old horselydown
 lane
 ft. olive street
 Morgan's rents, green walk
 Morgan's yard, *ibid.*
 Morrison's court, new lane
 Morris's alley, new lane, shad
 thames
 Morris's causeway stairs
 Morris's wharf, near thames str.
 Morfe's alley, marshal str. southw.
 Mortar alley, shoreditch
 Mortimer street, cavendish square
 Mortimer yard, tower hill
 Moses alley, bank side, southwark
 smock alley, spitalfields
 Moses and aaron alley, white-
 chapel
 Moses court, nightingale lane
 moses alley, willow street
 Mosley's court, philpot lane
 Mouldmaker's row, ft. martin's
 le grand

Mount court, gravel lane houndfd.
 Mountford's court, fenchurch str.
 Mount mill, goswell str.
 Mountmill street, *ibid.*
 Mount passage, mount street
 Mount pleasant, little gray's-inn
 lane
 Mount row, david street
 Mount street, *ibid.*
 Mourning lane, hackney
 Mouse alley, east smithfield
 Mudd's court, broad str. ratcliff
 Mulberry court, bermondsey
 white's alley
 Mullin's rents, shoe lane
 Mumford's court, milk street
 Muscovy court, tower hill
 Music house court, upper shadwell
 Music house yard, *ibid.*
 Mustard alley, castle alley
 Mutton court, maiden lane, wood
 street, cheapside
 Mutton lane, clerkenwell
 My lady's yard, harrow alley,
 whitechapel

NAG's head alley, bridge yard
 passage
 fenchurch street
 ft. margaret's hill
 minorities
 Nag's-head buildings, hackney road
 Nag's-head court, bartholomew
 lane
 golden lane
 graffschurch street
 great tower hill
 leather lane
 snow hill
 three colt street
 wentworth street
 Nag's head yard, golden lane
 great swallow street
 norton salgate
 Nailor's yard, queen street, mint
 silver street, golden square
 Naked boy alley, barnaby street
 piccadilly
 Naked boy court, little elbow lane
 ludgate hill
 in the strand
 Naked boy yard, back street,
 lambeth
 deadman's place

- Nan's hole, or yard, angel street, New court, canon row
 st. martin's le grand carey str, lincoln's-inn fields
 Narrow alley, stony lane st. catherine's court
 Narrow street, limehouse fore street, cripplegate
 ratcliff george yard, whitechapel
 Narrow wall, lambeth goswell street
 Nassau street, gerrard street new gravel lane
 Navy office yard, crutched friers old gravel lane
 Neal's yard, great st. andrew str. great st. ann's lane
 Neathouse lane, upper milbank hand alley
 Neat houses, near chelsea bridge harrow alley, petticoat lane
 Neckinger lane, rotherhith wall hart street, crutched friers
 Neckinger road, neckinger lane high holbourn
 Nell's wharf, st. catherine's hog lane
 Nelson's court, drury lane kent street
 rosmary lane knightsbridge
 Neptune street, wellclose square lamb alley
 Nettleton's court, aldersgate str. little broad street
 Nevil's alley, fetter lane little newport street
 Nevil's yard, church str. lambeth st. margaret's hill
 Nevis court, near the upper ground middle temple
 New alley, in hoxton, moor lane
 New bedford court, eagle court, narrow street, ratcliff
 strand newington butts
 New belton street, near long acre new street
 New black raven court, near chif- nightingale lane
 well street peter street, westminster
 New bond street, oxford street petticoat lane
 New boswell court, carey street, pig street
 lincoln's-inn-fields quakers street
 New broad street, london wall rosmary lane
 marshal street, carnaby str. st. swithin's lane
 New buildings, coleman street throgmorton street
 dunning's alley wentworth street
 feathers alley, maze whitehorse yard
 New burlington street, swallow white street
 street york street
 Newcastle court, butcher row, by New crane, wapping wall
 temple bar New crane frairs, wapping
 newcastle street, chick lane New fish str. by great eastcheap
 Newcastle street, chick lane New fish street hill, new fish str.
 seacoal lane Newgate, newgate street
 whitechapel Newgate market, *ibid.*
 New carrington street, may fair Newgate street, cheapside
 james street, oxford str. New george str. near bethnal green
 norfolk str. near hyde park st. john's street, spitalfields
 New cock lane, brick lane, spi- New gravel lane, shadwell
 talfields Newel street, berwick street
 swan fields, shoreditch Newington butts, newington
 New court, angel alley Newington causeway row, black-
 blackman street man street
 bow lane, cheapside New inn, north side of wych str.
 bowling alley, westminster New inn court, wych street
 brown street New inn passage, houghton str.

- New inn yard, holiwell street, shoreditch
 New lane, shad thames
 Newman's court, cornhill farmer street
 Newman street, oxford row
 Newmarket street, wapping
 New marten street, near east smithfield
 New nicol street, swan fields
 New north str. theobald's row
 New packthread alley, grange road
 New packthread yard, westminster
 New palace yard, by union street, westminster
 New paradise street, rotherhith
 New passage, bull and mouth str. newgate market
 New peter street, peter street
 Newport alley, newport street
 Newport court, little newport str.
 Newport market, gerrard street
 Newport street, castle street, near newport market
 New prison walk, clerkenwell
 New pump court, moor lane, cripplegate
 New pye street, by orchard str. westminster
 New queen street, oxford street
 New rag fair, east smithfield
 New rents, compter lane ft. martin's le grand
 New round court, in the strand
 New square, lincoln's-inn minories
 new street, ft. thomas's
 New street, bishopsgate street
 cambridge street
 cloth fair
 dyot street, ft. giles's
 horselydown
 fore street, lambeth
 fox's lane, shadwell
 lower shadwell
 ft. martin's lane, charing cross
 old street
 queen street, in the mint
 shoe lane
 shoemaker's row, black friers
 spring gardens
 ft. thomas's, southwark
 threadneedle street
 upper shadwell
 New street, ft. martin's lane hanover square
 New street hill, shoe lane,
 New street square, near shoe lane
 New street square lane, shoe lane
 New swan yard, rag street
 New thames street, bank side
 New thames street stairs, *ibid.*
 New tothill street, near the abbey, westminster
 New turnstile alley, holbourn
 New turvile street, virginia row, shoreditch
 New tyler street, carnaby street
 New well, shad thames
 New way, in the maze, tooly str. orchard street
 New yard, fenchurch street
 New york street, skinners street, shoreditch
 Newton street, high holbourn
 Newton's court, vine street
 Nicol's alley, cable str. rag fair
 Nicol's court, rofemary lane sharp's alley
 Nicol's street, shoreditch
 Nicholas lane, lombard street
 Nightingale lane, east smithfield fore street, limehouse
 Nightingale turning, hermitage
 Nippard's court, baldwin's gardens
 Nixon's court, barnaby street
 Nickson's square, near jewin str.
 Noah's ark alley, narrow street, ratcliff
 Noble street, foster lane gofwell street
 Noel street, burlington gardens
 Norfolk street, in the strand
 Norman's court, cable street
 Norris's street, in the haymarket spitalfields
 Norris's wharf, milbank
 Norrison's court, near frangate
 North audley street, grosvenor square
 North court, south street
 North passage, welclose square
 North prescot alley, ft. john's str. west smithfield
 North park str. grosvenor square
 North row, north audley street tyburn lane

- North street, lamb str. spitalfields
 poplar
 smith's square, westminster
 Northampton street, wood's close
 Northumberland alley, fenchurch
 street
 Northumberland court, southamp-
 ton buildings, chancery lane
 strand
 Northumberland place, fenchurch
 street
 Northumberland str. near charing
 cross
 marybon
 portman square
 Norton falgate, bishopsgate street
 without
 Norwich court, east smithfield
 Nottingham court, castle street,
 long acre
 Nottingham street, plumb-tree str.
 marybon
 Nuns court, coleman street
 new gravel lane
 Nutkin's corner, rotherhith wall
 Nutmakers rents, new gravel
 lane

Oakey street, thames street
 Oakey's court, hare street
 Oakley's yard, tower ditch
 Oar steer, gravel ditch
 Oat lane, noble street, foster lane
 Oatmeal yard, barnaby street
 Ocean street, stepney
 Of alley, york buildings
 Ogden's court, wych street
 Ogle street, margaret's street
 queen ann street, portland
 chapel
 Ogilby's court, longditch
 Old artillery ground, steward str.
 Old bailey street, ludgate hill
 Old barge house stairs lane
 Old barge house stairs, by glafs-
 house yard
 Old bear garden, maid lane, south-
 wark
 Old bedlam, bishopsgate street
 Old bedlam court, old bedlam
 Old bedlam lane, bishopsgate st.
 Old belton street, brownlow str.
 Old bond street, piccadilly
 Old boswell court, clement's lane,
 temple bar
 Old brewhouse yard, chick lane
 Old buildings, lincoln's-inn
 Old burlington mews, old bond str.
 Old castle street, wentworth str.
 Old change, cheapside
 Old comber's court, blackman str.
 Old fish street, knightriders street
 Old fish street hill, thames street
 Old george str. wentworth str.
 Old gravel lane, ratcliff highway
 Old gravel walk, bunhill fields
 Old hog yard, peter lane, st. john's
 street, west smithfield
 Old horselydown lane, horselydown
 Old horseshoe wharf, thames str.
 Old jewry, in the poultry
 Old market lane, brook's street
 ratcliff
 Old montague street, spitalfields
 Old nicol street, *ibid.*
 Old north street, red lion square
 Old packthread ground, grange
 lane
 Old palace yard, by st. margaret's
 lane, westminster
 Old paradise street, rotherhith
 Old park yard, queen str. southw.
 Old paved alley, pall mall
 Old pipe yard, puddledock
 Old pye street, by new pye street,
 westminster
 Old round court, in the strand
 Old shoe alley, hoxton
 Old soho street, near leicester fields
 Old square, lincoln's-inn
 Old starch yard, old gravel lane
 Old street, goswell street
 Old street square, old street
 Old swan lane, thames street
 Old swan stairs, ebgate lane
 Old swan yard, rag street
 Old tailor street, king str. golden
 square
 Oliphant's lane, rotherhith
 Olive court, gravel lane
 st. catherine's lane
 Oliver's alley, in the strand
 Oliver's court, bowling alley,
 westminster
 Oliver's mount, david's street
 One gun alley, wapping

- One swan yard, bishopsgate street
rag street
- One tun alley, hungerford market
- One tun yard, whitecross street,
cripplegate
- Onslow street, vine street, hatton
wall
- Oram's court, water lane, tower
street, tower hill
- Orange court, castle street, lei-
cester fields
- king street, soho
wapping
- Orange street, castle street, near
leicester fields
- lowman's street
- red lion square
- swallow street
- sun tavern fields
- swallow street, piccadilly
- The orchard, broad str. ratcliff
butcher row
- limehouse causeway
- new street, shadwell
- in wapping
- near wapping
- Orchard street, near stable yard,
westminster
- windmill street
- oxford street
- Ormond's mews, duke str. pic-
cadilly
- great ormond street
- Ormond str. red lion str. holbourn
- Ormond yard, great ormond str.
- Overman's court, pepper alley
- Oxendon street, coventry street
- Oxford arms inn lane, warwick
lane, newgate street
- Oxford arms passage, warwick
lane
- Oxford arms yard, in the hay-
market
- Oxford court, chamomile street
oxford street
- salter's hall court, swithin's
lane
- Oxford market, oxford street
- Oxford street, st. giles's pound
- Packer's court, coleman street
- Packson's rents, jamaica str.
- Packthread ground, bandy leg
walk
- Packthread ground, end of bar-
naby street
- coleman street
- gravel lane
- near maiden lane
- Paddington street, marybon
- Pageant's stairs, rotherhith
- Pageant's wharf, *ibid.*
- Page's walk, king's road
- Page's yard, brewhouse lane, wap-
ping
- Pain's alley, wapping wall
- Pain's yard, swan alley, east
smithfield
- Painters court, berry street
- Painters rents, ratcliff highway
- Pall mall court, pall mall
st. james's street, hay-
market
- Palsgrave's head court, strand
- Pancras lane, queen street, buck-
lersbury
- Pankethman's buildings, golden
lane
- Pannier alley, newgate street
- Panton square, coventry street
oxendon street
- Panton street, haymarket
- Panton's rents, chiswell street
- Paper buildings, inner temple
- Paradise court, lady clark's yard
peter street
- Paradise row, brook str. bond str.
near george's fields
- lambeth
- tottenham court road
- marybon
- Parish garden lane, upper ground
- Parish garden stairs, *ibid.*
- Parish street, horselydown
- Parker's alley, near cherry garden
street
- turnmill street
- Parker's court, coleman street
- Parker's gardens, heydon yard,
ditto square
- Parker's lane, drury lane
- Parker's rents, whitecross street,
cripplegate
- Parker's yard, castle lane
little bartholomew close
- Park gate, redcross str. southwark
- Park place, st. james street, st.
james's

- Park prospect, knightsbridge
 Park prospect court, manchester str.
 Park street, little grosvenor street
 tothill street, westminster
 Parliament alley, artillery lane
 Parliament stairs, old palace yard
 Parliament stairs alley, *ibid.*
 Parliament street, westminster
 Parmer's yard, stony lane
 Parrey's rents, portpool lane
 Parrot alley, east smithfield
 whitecross street, old street
 Parrot's rents, chequer alley,
 whitecross street, old street
 Parrot yard, parrot alley, east
 smithfield
 Parsons court, bride lane
 white street
 Parson's rents, cow lane
 Parsons yard, fore street, lambeth
 shoreditch
 Passage, lambeth
 Pater-noster alley, pater-noster row
 Pater-noster row, cheapside
 dorset street, spitalfields
 Patience street, anchor street
 Patrick's court, houndsditch
 Patton ring alley, maze pond
 Paved alley, charles str. st. james's
 lime street
 london-house yard
 water lane, black friers
 white friers
 Paved court, bell inn yard
 five feet lane
 fulwood's rents
 george yard
 green bank
 Paved entry, london wall
 Pavement row, moorfields
 Paviour's alley, drury lane
 Paviours arms yard
 Pavicur's court, grub street
 Paulin's street, hanover street
 Paulin's wharf, durham ya. strand
 Paul's alley, fenchurch street
 paul's church yard
 redcross street, cripplegate
 wood street, cheapside
 Paul's chain alley, paul's church
 yard
 Paul's college court, *ibid.*
 Paul's court, huggen lane
 Paul's court, wood str. cheapside
 Paul's head court, fenchurch str.
 Paul's wharf, near bennet's hill
 Paul's wharf stairs, paul's wharf
 Peach tree court, butcher row,
 temple bar
 Peachy court, shire lane
 Peacock alley, milford lane
 Peacock court, fleet market
 giltspur street
 whitechapel
 Peacock lane, newington butts
 Peacock yard, islington
 porters street
 whitecross street, cripplegate
 white horse alley, cow cross
 Pead's yard, bank side, southwark
 Peak street, swallow street
 Peal alley, upper shadwell
 Peal yard, mint street
 Pearl court, little pearl street
 white friers
 Pearl str grey eagle str. spitalfields
 silver street, bloomsbury
 Pear-tree alley, cinnamon street
 shoreditch
 wapping
 Pear-tree court, aldergate street
 clerkenwell close
 hockley in the hole
 Pear tree str. brick lane, old str.
 Peascot court, st. john's str. west
 smithfield
 Peas porridge alley, gravel lane
 Peas yard, nightingale lane
 Pedlar's street, new bond street
 Peel court, glass house yard, gos-
 well street
 Peel yard, glasshouse yard, near
 aldergate bars
 Peght's yard, castle lane
 Pelham street, brick lane, spitalf.
 Pelican court, little britain
 Pelican stairs, wapping
 Pelican yard, butcher row, east
 smithfield
 Pemberton rents, hand alley
 new street
 Pemberton row, setter lane
 Pemlico, near the Queen's palace
 st. james's park
 Pennington street, old gravel lane
 Pennybarbers alley, stony lane
 Pennyfield street, poplar
 Hen-

- Pensioners alley, king street, west-
 minster
 Pepper alley, in the borough
 down street
 goswell street
 Pepper alley, stairs, pepper alley,
 southwark
 Pepper street, duke street, mint
 Perkins's rents, peter street, soho
 Perkins's yard, blackman street
 Perriwinkle street, ratcliff cross
 Persson's yard, minories
 Percy str. tottenham court road
 Pesthouse fields, near old street
 Pesthouse row, *ibid.*
 Peter and keys court, peter lane,
 cow cross
 Peterborough court, fleet street
 Peter's-key alley, cow cross
 Peter lane, st. john's street, west
 smithfield
 Peter street, bandy leg walk
 bloomsbury
 half moon alley, bishopsg. str.
 in the mint
 strutton ground
 turnmill street
 vere street, clare market
 soho
 westminster
 Peter's court, ironmonger row
 st. martin's lane, charing cr.
 peter lane
 rosemary lane
 Peter's hill, knightriders street
 saffron hill
 thames street
 Peter's yard, deadman's place
 in the minories
 Petticoat lane, whitechapel
 Petticoat square, petticoat lane
 Petty canon's alley, paul's church
 yard
 Petty france, tothill street, west-
 minster.
 Petty france alley, old bethlehem
 Petty wales yard, halfmoon alley
 Petty's court, hannoway street
 Pewter platter alley, grasschurch str.
 Pheasant court, cow lane
 Pheasant cock court, angel alley,
 houndsditch
 Phoenix alley, long acre
 Phoenix court, butcher-row
 Phoenix court, high holbourn
 newgate street
 old change
 Phoenix street, dyot street
 hog lane, st. giles's
 monmouth street, spiralfields
 Phoenix yard, oxford street
 Philip lane, london wall
 Philip's court, grub street
 Philip's rents, lincoln's-inn fields
 maze pond street
 Philip's yard, still alley, houndsf.
 Philpot lane, fenchurch street
 Phip's alley, shoreditch
 Piccadilly street, haymarket
 Pickax street, aldergate street
 Pickering's court, st. james's str.
 Pickleherring stairs, pickleherring
 street
 Pickleherring str. near horselydown
 Picture yard, back lane, near rag
 fair
 Pie corner lane, west smithfield
 Pierpont's rents, islington
 Pierpont's row, *ibid.*
 Pig court, st. catherine's lane
 Pig street, threadneedle street
 Pigeon's court, old bailey
 Pillory lane, butcher row
 fenchurch street
 Pin alley, near rosemary lane
 Pinder's alley, shoreditch
 Pinder's court, gray's-inn lane
 Pine-apple court, woolpack alley
 Pinner's alley, shoreditch
 Pinner's court, broad str. london
 wall
 Pipe alley, broadway, westminster
 Pipemakers alley, great st. ann's
 lane
 whitecross street, cripplegate
 The pipe yard, bristol street
 Piper's ground, college street
 Pissing alley, st. john's street, west
 smithfield
 Pitcher's court, white's alley, cole-
 man street
 Pitfield street, hoxton
 Pitman's alley, gardener's lane,
 westminster
 Playhouse passage, bridges street
 drury lane
 Playhouse yard, blackfriars
 whitecross street, old street
 Plimpton's

- Plimpton's court, fore street, Porters yard, holiwell lane, shore-cripplegate
 Plow alley, bank side
 barbican
 carey str. lincoln's-inn fields
 wapping
 Plow court, gray's-inn lane
 lombard street
 Plow and harrow walk, nag's head buildings
 Plowman's rents, cow cross
 turnmill street
 Plow str. whitechapel
 Plow yard, barnaby street
 brown's garden, st. giles's
 fetter lane, holbourn
 Plow yard, holbourn hill
 hartshorn lane, strand
 harrow yard, green bank
 feething lane
 tower ditch
 Plumber's court, high holbourn
 Plumb-tree court, plumb tree str.
 shoe lane
 Plumb-tree square, plumb-tree str.
 st. giles's
 Plumb-tree street, *ibid.*
 shoe lane
 Poland court, poland street
 Poland street, oxford street
 Poland yard, *ibid.*
 Polin's street, hanover street
 The pond yard, bank side
 Poor jewry lane, aldgate
 Pope's head alley, broad street
 cornhill
 Pope's head court, bell yard
 Pope's head yard, in the minories
 Poplar street, poplar, limehouse
 Poppler's alley, green bank
 Poppet's court, shoe lane
 Poppin's alley, fleet street
 Poppin's court, poppin's alley
 Porridge pot alley, aldergate str.
 Porters alley, basinghall street
 Porters block, smithfield bars
 Porters court, basinghall street
 Porters field, porters street
 Porters key, thames street
 Porters street, blossom street
 near newport market
 Porters block street, west smithf.
 whitecross street, cripplegate
 Portland mews
 Portland street, oxford street
 near marybon gardens
 Portman square, near oxford street
 Portman street, *ibid.*
 Portman mews, portman street
 Portpool lane, leather lane
 Portsmouth corner, lincoln's-inn fields
 Portugal row, st. james's street,
 westminster
 lincoln's-inn fields
 Portugal street, piccadilly
 searl's street
 Post boy passage, shoemaker's row
 Postern, bakers row
 Postern row, tower hill
 Post-office court, lombard str.
 Potters fields, bank lane
 pickleherring lane
 Pottle pot alley, st. catherine's
 Poverty lane, brook street
 Poulteney court, cambridge street
 Poulton's court, near broadstreet
 Poultry compter yard, in the poultry
 Poultry street, cheapside
 Powdered beef court, cabbage lane
 Powel's alley, chifwell street
 Powel's court, queen street
 Powel's yard, upper ground str.
 Prat's wharf, milbank
 Prescot court, st. john's str. west
 smithfield
 Prescot street, goodman's fields
 Preston's yard, in the minories
 Price's alley, brewer's street
 knave's acre
 queen street, park
 Price's buildings, gravel lane
 Price's court, *ibid.*
 Price's yard, long lane
 Pritchard's alley, fair str. horse-
 lydown
 Priests alley, foster lane
 tower hill
 Priests yard, dancing lane
 Primrose alley, bishopsgate street
 long alley, moorfields
 st. mary overy's dock
 Primrose

Primrose row, primrose alley
 Primrose street, bishopsgate street
 Prince's court, duke str, st. james's

drury lane
 gravel lane, southwark
 hedge lane
 long ditch, westminster
 lothbury
 newport market
 old gravel lane
 tower hill
 wentworth street

Prince's square, ratcliff highway

Prince's stairs, rotherhith

Prince's str. st. ann's church, soho

oxford road
 barbican
 brick lane, spitalfields
 charles str. old gravel lane
 drury lane
 duke street, st. james's
 duke street southwark
 hanover square
 little queen street
 oxford street
 queen street
 ratcliff highway
 red lion square, holbourn
 rotherhith wall
 sun tavern fields
 threadneedle street
 upper moorfields
 whitcomb street
 wood street, spitalfields

Printing-house lane, black friers

Printing-house street, water lane

Printing-house yard, *ibid.*

white's alley

Privy garden, whitehall

Privy garden stairs, privy garden

Probin's yard, blackman street

Providence court, north audley str.

Providence yard, peter str. westm.

Prujean court, in the old bailey

Prufan's island, near new gravel lane

Pudding lane, thames str.

Puddledock, *ibid.*

Puddledock hill, great carter lane

Puddledock stairs, puddledock

Pulteney court, little windmill str.

Pulteney street, brewers street

knaves acre

Pump alley, brown str.

gardeners lane, petty france,
 westminster

green bank, wapping

perkin's rents

quaker's street

queen str. park, southwark

red lion str. wapping dock

near whitecross street, cripplegate

Pump court, bridgewater garden

charing cross

crutched friers

glasshouse yard

holland street

jacob's street, mill street

inner temple

long alley, shoreditch

minorities

noble street, foster lane

rose and crown court

portpool lane

queenhithe

three foxes court, long lane,

west smithfield

whitehart yard, drury lane

white's alley

Pump yard, near aldergate bars

church lane

golden lane

gravel lane

king john's court

newington butts

in the orchard, ratcliff

pump alley, chequer alley

three colts street

white horse alley, cow cross

Punch-bowl alley, moorfields

quarters

Punch court, thrall street

Purse court, fore str. cripplegate

old change

Pye corner, west smithfield

Pye garden, near willow street

Pye str. westminster

Q uakers street, spitalfields

Quality court, chancery lane

Quart-pot alley, george str. petty

france, westminster

Queenhithe, the great meal market,

thames street

Queenhithe alley, near thames str.

Queenhithe dock, queenhithe

Queenhithe

- Queenhithe stairs, queenhithe
 Queenhithe, little stairs, *ibid.*
 Queen's square, st. james's park
 little bartholomew close
 ormond street
 Queen's square street, long ditch,
 westminster
 Queen's stairs, ratcliff cross
 Queen street, bloomsbury
 cheapside
 great ruffel street, bloomsbury
 great windmill street
 hog lane, st. giles's
 hoxton
 long ditch, westminster
 in the mint
 moorfields
 near new gravel lane
 old paradise street
 oxford street
 in the park
 ratcliff
 redcross str. southwark
 Queen rosemary lane
 rotherhith
 seven dials
 foho square, and tyborn road
 tower hill
 mews, great queen street
 charles str. berkley square
 Queen ann str. near cavendish
 square
 portland chapel
 Queen charlotte street, tottenham
 court road
 Queen's arms alley, shoe lane
 shoreditch
 Queen's arms court, upper ground
 Queen's row, buckingham gate
 Queen's court st. catherine's lane
 great queen's street
 high holbourn
 king str. covent garden
 Queen's head alley, hoxton
 newgate street
 shadwell
 wapping
 whitechapel
 Queen's head court, fleet str.
 giltspur street
 gray's-inn lane
 great windmill street
 high holbourn
 king str. covent garden
 Queen's head court, pye corner
 strand
 turn-again lane
 Queen's head yard, gray's-inn lane
 white horse street
 Quebec street, oxford street
 Quick apple alley, bishopsgate str.
 without
 Quiet row, red lion street
 R Acket court, fleet street
 Rag alley, golden lane
 Ragdale court, millman street
 Rag fair, east smithfield
 rosemary lane
 Ragged row, goswell street
 Ragged staff alley, fleet street
 Ragged staff court, drury lane
 Rag street, hockley in the hole
 Rain-deer court, in the strand
 Ralph's key, thames street
 Ram alley, cock lane
 cow cross
 fleet street
 st. john's str. spitalfields
 rotherhith wall
 wright street, rotherhith
 Ram's head court, moor lane
 Rampant lion yard, nightingale lane
 Randal alley, rotherhith wall
 Rangers yard, york str. jermain str.
 Rat alley, great eastcheap
 Ratcliff cross, ratcliff
 Ratcliff highway, near upper
 shadwell
 Ratcliff highway str. shadwell
 Ratcliff row, near old street
 Ratcliff square, ratcliff
 Ratcliff str. ratcliff highway
 Rathbone place, oxford street
 Ray's court, cross lane, lukner's
 lane
 Read's rents, long lane, west
 smithfield
 Rebecca's yard, east smithfield
 Rebel's row, near st. george's
 church, southwark
 Reckman's rents limehouse bridge
 Red bull alley, kent street
 st. olave's street
 thames street
 Red bull court, fore str. cripplegate
 red bull alley

- Red bull yard, aylesbury street,
clerkenwell
islington
- Red cow alley, church lane, rag fair
old street
- Red cow court, church lane, cable
street
rotherhith wall
- Red cow lane, mile end turnpike
- Redcros alley, jewin street
london bridge
long ditch
st. margaret's hill
old street
redcros street, mint
- Redcros court, cow lane
in the minories
old bailey
tower street
- Redcros square, jewin street
- Redcros str. fore str. cripplegate
nightingale lane, east smithf.
in the park, southwark
- Red gate court, in the minories
- Red hart court, fore street, cripp-
legate
- Redhill's rents, vine street
- Red horse yard, glasshouse yard
- Red lion alley, barnaby street
cow cros
st. catherine's
st. john's street, west smith-
field
st. margaret's hill
minories
peter str. st. john's str. westm.
thames str.
tower ditch
whitechapel
- Red lion court, arddle hill
barnaby street
bennett's hill
bennett's street, southwark
brick lane
st. catherine's lane
castle yard, holbourn
charter-house lane
cock lane, snow hill
drury lane
fleet street
grub street
holiwell lane
kingland road
london wall
- Red lion court, long acre
red lion alley, st. margaret's
hill
red lion street, spitalfields
long alley, moorfields
silver street, cripplegate
watling street
wheeler street
white hart yard
windmill hill
- Red lion back court, charter-house
lane
- Red lion market, whitecros str.
cripplegate
- Red lion mews, cavendish str.
- Red lion passage, fetter lane
- Red lion market passage, white-
cros str. cripplegate
- Red lion square, red lion str. hol-
bourn
- Red lion street, in the borough
clerkenwell
st. george's fields
high holbourn
spitalfields market
wapping
whitechapel
- Red lion yard, cavendish street
church street, lambeth
great warner's street
houndsditch
long lane, west smithfield
long acre
lower shadwell
red lion street
star street, clerkenwell
- Red lion inn yard, bishopsgate str.
- Red maid lane, near the hermitage
- Red rose alley, whitecros str. old
street
- Red wood alley, near skinners str.
- Reddish row, red maid lane
- Reeves's mews, audley street
- Rein deer court, in the strand
- Rhodes yard, bishopsgate street
- Richard's court, lime str.
- Richbell court, red lion str. holb.
- Richmond buildings, dean str. soho
- Richmond street, old street
prince's str. soho
- Rickington's court, coleman str.
- Rickman's rents, narrow street,
limehouse

- Rider court, rider str. st. james's street
 Rider's court, little newport str.
 Rider's str. st. james's str. westm.
 Rider's yard, kent street
 Riding-house lane, edward street, portland chapel
 Riseby's walk, limehouse
 Rising-sun alley, st. john's street, west smithfield
 Rising-sun court, *ibid.*
 Rising sun passage, clement's lane
 Rivers street, savage gardens
 Robert's dock, rotherhith wall
 Robert's rents, brick lane
 Robin hood alley, blackman street
 Robin hood's court, bell alley
 bow lane
 grub street
 near morgan's lane
 shoe lane
 in the strand
 thames street
 tooly street
 Robin hood lane, poplar
 Robin hood-yard, charles str.
 leather lane
 Robinson's yard, friday street
 Rochester row, tothill fields
 Rochester yard, dirty lane
 stoneys street
 Roebuck alley, turnmill street
 Rogues well, stepney fields
 Rolls buildings, fetter lane
 Rolls court, chancery lane
 Rood lane, fenchurch street
 Roomland lane, thames street
 Ropemakers alley, little moorfields
 Ropemakers field, limehouse
 Roper lane, crucifix lane
 Rope walk near cut-throat lane, upper shadwell
 near elm row, sun tavern fields
 goswell street
 st. john's street, west smithf.
 king david's lane
 knockfergus
 near nightingale lane
 petticoat lane
 rotherhith
 near shad thames
 sun tavern fields
 near whitechapel
 Rose alley, bank side, southwark
 bishops gate street, without
 east smithfield
 fleet lane
 golden lane
 high holbourn
 st. martin's lane charing cross
 rose str. long acre
 saffron hill
 shoreditch
 fugar bakers lane
 tooly street
 turnmill street
 widigate street
 Rose and ball court, addle hill
 Rose and crown alley, near white-chapel
 Rose and crown court, church lane
 st. catherine's lane
 cock lane, shoreditch
 fashion street
 foster lane
 gray's-inn lane
 holiwell street
 houndsditch
 moorfields
 rosemary lane
 shoe lane
 sutton street
 whitechapel
 Rose and crown yard, st. giles's str.
 king street, st james's square
 long alley, moorfields
 rotherhith
 Rose and rainbow court, aldergate street
 Rose court, aldermanbury
 beer lane
 bishops gate street
 bow lane
 goddard's rents
 rochester street
 thieving lane
 tower street
 wheeler street
 Rose lane, spitalfields
 white horse street
 Rose street, brick lane
 gravel lane,
 hog lane, shore ditch
 long acre
 st. martin's lane
 newgate street
 newport market

Rose street, spitalfields
 Rosewell court, great whitelion str.
 Rosewell's yard, barnaby street
 Rose yard, catherine wheel alley
 newington butts
 white horse street
 Rosemary-branch alley, rosemary
 lane
 Rosemary lane, in the minories
 Rotherhith wall, jacob street
 Rotten row, goswell street
 Round court, black friers
 black lion yard
 blue boar's head court, bar-
 bican
 butler's alley
 jewin street
 st. martin's le grand
 moses and aaron alley, white-
 chapel
 old bethlehem
 onslow street
 sharp's alley, cow crows
 strand
 Round about alley, wapping dock
 Round hoop court whitecrofs str.
 cripplegate
 Royal mews, charing crows
 st. james's
 Royal oak alley, barnaby street
 ratcliff
 Royal oak court, kent street
 parker's lane, drury lane
 peak street
 Royal oak yard, barnaby street
 hockley in the hole
 whiticrofs street cripplegate
 Royal row, lambeth marsh
 near windmill hill
 Royal's court, horselydown lane
 Royal vineyard, st. james's park
 Rug row, cloth fair
 Rummer court, charing crows
 Run-horse yard, david street
 Rupert street, coventry street
 goodman's fields
 Ruffel court, blue anchor alley,
 rosemary lane
 cleveland row
 drury lane
 ratcliff highway
 Ruffel's mill stairs, rotherhith
 Ruffel street, covent garden
 bloomsbury

Rutland court, charterhouse square
 glasshouse yard, goswell str.
 near puddledock, thames str.
 Rycaut's court, morgan's lane

Sackville street, piccadilly
 Sadler's alley, dorset street
 Sadler's arms yard, little swallow
 street
 Sadler's court, milford lane
 Saffron hill, field lane
 hockley in the hole
 Salisbury alley, chifwell street
 Salisbury court, dorset street, fleet
 street
 Salisbury lane, rotherhith wall
 Salisbury square, salisbury court
 Salisbury stairs, salisbury street
 Salisbury street, marigold street
 in the strand
 Salisbury walk, chelsea road
 Salmon's lane, ratcliff
 Salters alley, green bank, wapping
 nightingale lane
 Salters court, piccadilly
 Salters hall court, swithin's lane
 Saltpetre bank, east smithfield
 rosemary lane
 Salutation court, st. giles's broad-
 way
 Sambrook court, old broad street
 Sambrugh's court, basinghall str.
 Samson's rents, green walk
 Sandwich court, houndfditch
 Sandy's rents, coverley's fields
 Sandy's street, widegate street
 Sarah's street, new gravel lane
 Sarn alley, rotherhith wall
 Satchell's rents, shoreditch
 whiticrofs str. cripplegate
 Satchel's street, shoreditch
 whiticrofs street, cripplegate
 Savage gardens, tower hill
 Savage's court, widegate street
 Savage's rents, black friers
 Saverey's alley, farmer street
 Saville row, near new bond street
 Savory mill stairs, rotherhith
 Savoy alley, favoy
 Savoy place, in the strand
 Savoy stairs, favoy
 Saw court, fore str. cripplegate
 Sawyers court, houndfditch
 Sawyers

- Sawyers yard, hosier lane
 tower street, seven dials
 School alley, east smithfield
 School lane, jamaica street
 School yard, aylebury street
 Schoolhouse alley, swan alley
 Schoolhouse lane, aylebury street
 brook street, ratcliff
 Schoolhouse yard, rose street,
 shoreditch
 schoolhouse lane, ratcliff
 sutton street, st. john's street
 clerkenwell
 Sclater street, brick lane, spital-
 fields
 Scollop court, creed lane
 Score's alley, east smithfield
 Scotland yard, whitehall
 Scot's wharf, white friers
 Scot's yard, bush lane
 milbank
 montague street, spitalfields
 stony lane, southwark
 whitecross street
 Scroop's court, holbourn
 Scrubs square, upper ground
 Sea alley, king street, westmin-
 ster
 Seacoal lane, snow hill
 Sea-horse alley, durham yard, in
 the strand
 Searle's square, lincoln's-inn
 Searle's street, carey street, lin-
 coln's inn
 Searle's wharf, near white friers
 Searn's alley, rotherhith wall
 Second postern, london wall
 Sedgwick's rents, *ibid.*
 Sedgwick's, yard, *ibid.*
 Seething lane, tower street
 Sepulchre alley, giltspur street
 Serjeants-inn, the east side of chan-
 cery lane, near fleet street
 the south side of fleet street
 Serjeant's-inn court, chancery lane
 fleet street
 Sermon lane, limehouse
 little carter lane
 Serfnet's alley, narrow wall,
 limehouse
 Setter's yard, deadman's fields
 Seven dials, near st. martin's lane,
 charing cross
- Seven stars alley, cable street
 ratcliff highway
 rosemary lane
 whitecross street
 Seven stars court, great garden,
 st catherine's lane
 moor lane
 seven stars alley, ratcliff
 highway
 Seven steps alley, old montague
 street, spitalfields
 petticoat lane
 rotherhith wall
 Seven steps yard, houndsditch
 Seymour's court, little chandois
 street
 Seymour place, curzon street, may
 fair
 Shad thames street, horsefelydown
 Shadwell, beyond wapping
 Shadwell dock, shadwell
 Shadwell dock stairs, shadwell dock
 Shadwell market, upper shadwell
 Shaft's court, leadenhall street
 Shakespeare's walk, upper shadwell
 Sharp's alley, barnaby street
 cow cross
 leadenhall street
 norton falgate
 Sharp's buildings, duke's place
 Shaw's alley, kent street
 Shaw's court, st. margaret's hill
 Sheephead alley, shoreditch
 Sheer lane, temple bar
 Sheers alley, east smithfield
 shoreditch
 white street
 wentworth street
 wood street, cheapside
 Sheffield street, clare market
 Sheldon's court, bedfordbury
 Shepherds alley, near vintners hall,
 thames street
 Shepherds court, hockley in the
 hole
 upper brook street
 Shepherds gardens, minories
 Shepherds maker, near curzon
 street
 Shepherds maws, park street
 Shepherd and dog stairs, rotherhith
 Shepherds street, oxford street
 Shepherds yard, shoreditch
 Sherbourn

Sherbourn lane, lombard street
 Sherwood's str. near golden square

Ship alley, broad street, ratcliff
 fore street, limehouse
 narrow street, limehouse
 phoenix street, spitalfields
 ratcliff highway
 wellclose square

Ship court, in the old bailey
 whitecross street, cripplegate

Ship street, near new gravel lane

Ship yard, bartholomew lane
 bishopsgate street without
 in the borough
 golden lane
 green bank, wapping
 king street, new gravel lane
 monkwell street

petty france, westminster
 phoenix street

redcross street, cripplegate
 without temple bar

Ship back yard, in the minories

Shippey yard, *ibid.*

Shipping stairs, limehouse

Shipwrights street, rotherhith

Shitten alley, chamber str. shadwell

Shoe lane, in fleet street

Shoemaker row, aldgate
 black friers

Shoemaker yard, deadman's place

Shooter's court, basinghall street

Shoreditch street, norton falgate

Shoreditch alley, shoredich

Shorey's alley, king's alley, ro-
 therhith

Shorter's street, cable street

Shorter's court, throgmorton str.

Short's buildings, clerkenwell

Short's gardens, drury lane

Shovel alley, back lane, rag fair
 cable street

Shovel alley, st. catherine's
 east smithfield

great gardens, st. catherine's
 lane

wood street, cheapside

Shoulder of mutton alley, lime-
 house

Shoulder of mutton walk, hackney

Shoulder of mutton yard, but-
 cher row

Shreeves rents, duke str. bloomf-
 bury

Shrewsbury court, stony lane

whitecross street, old street

Shug lane, near piccadilly

Shutter alley, whitechapel

Sidney's alley, leicester fields

Sidney's street, *ibid.*

Silver court, oxford street
 woodstock street

Silver street, bloomsbury

bridgewater square

near golden square

green alley, tooly street

hare street, spitalfields

near new gravel lane

pelham street

soho square

whitefriars

wood street, cheapside

Sing's court, little mitchell street

Sion college court, london wall

Sion court, philip lane

Sir william warren's square, wap-
 ping dock

Six bells alley, foster lane

Six bells court, six bells alley

Six gardens court, paul's alley,
 barbican

Size yard, whitechapel

Skin market, bank side
 wood close

Skin market yard, bank side

Skinner street, bishopsgate street
 without

Skinner street passage, *ibid.*

Skinner's rents, old market lane
 perriwinkle street

Sky yard, swan yard

Slaughterhouse alley, spitalfields
 market

Slaughterhouse yard, fashion str.

Slaughter's court, blue anchor alley,
 rosemary lane

Sleep's alley, islington road, st.
 john's street

Slipper court, hand alley, petticoat
 lane

Slop alley, gray's-inn lane

Sluce street, rotherhith

Small coal alley, brick lane, spital-
 fields

fashion street

rupert street

st. john's street, west smithf.

Small's rents, petticoat lane

Smart's

- Smart's key, billingsgate
 Smart's rents, lamb alley, st. gles's
 Smithfield bars, porters block
 Smithfield bars street, near st. john's street
 Smithfield, st. john's street
 Smith's alley, joyner's street
 king street, westminster
 ropemakers field, limehouse
 Smith's court, aldergate street
 brackley street
 fashion street
 great windmill street
 holbourn
 Smith's passage, in the curtain
 Smith's rents, bank side
 barnaby street
 catherine wheel alley
 five feet lane
 st. john's street
 kent street
 petty france, westminster
 Smith's square, milbank, westminster
 Smith's street, marsham street
 Smith's yard, blue anchor alley
 fleet lane
 maiden lane
 ratcliff highway
 ropemakers field, limehouse
 Smock alley, hockley in the hole
 petticoat lane
 Snade's court, brick street
 Snader's court, moorfields
 Snart's rents, goswell street
 Snow fields, barnaby street
 Snow hill, holbourn bridge
 Snow street, snow fields
 Snow's rents, white lion yard
 Soaper's row, bloombsury
 Soho, st. giles's
 Soho square, *ibid.*
 Somerset stable yard, in the strand
 Somerset stairs, somerset house
 Somerset street, whitechapel
 Somerset watergate stairs, strand
 Sommers key, near thames street
 Sommers rents, old gravel lane
 Sommers street, hockley in the hole
 Soper's alley, whitecross street, cripplegate
 Soper's yard, st. mary ax
 Sope yard, harrow corner, dead-man's place
 Southampton buildings, chancery lane
 high holbourn
 Southampton court, southampton buildings
 southampton row
 Southampton row, queen square, bloombsury
 Southampton str. high holbourn in the strand
 South moulton row, david street
 South moulton str. hanover square
 South-sea alley, mint
 South sea court, lombard street
 South-sea passage, broad street
 South sea yard, threadneedle str.
 South street, audley street
 spitalfields market
 South west yard, *ibid.*
 Southwick's rents, bett's street
 Spark's court, duke's place
 Sparrow's nest yard, oxford str.
 Spaw field, near new river head
 Spectacles alley, shoe lane
 Spicer street, brick lane, spitalfields
 Spingel's alley, cable street
 Spinner's yard, windmill hill
 Spit alley, st. giles's pound
 Spitalfields market, by spitalfields church
 Spital square, bishopsgate street without
 Spital square passage, lamb street
 Spital str. petham str. spitalfields
 Spread eagle alley, kingland road whitechapel
 Spread-eagle court, bread street church lane, rotherhith
 gray's-inn lane
 hand alley, petticoat lane
 kingland road
 threadneedle street
 Spread eagle yard, kingland road
 Spring garden, charing cross
 Spring garden mews, spring garden
 Spring street, fox lane
 middle shadwell
 Spur inn yard, st. margaret's hill
 Spur street, leicester fields
 Squirrel alley, in the minorities

- St. agnes le clair, near hoxton
 St. alban's church, wood street, cheapside
 St. alban's street, pall mall
 St. andrews' court, holbourn hill
 St. ann's alley, noble street, foster lane
 St. ann's court, dean street, soho
 St. ann's lane, aldergate
 St. antholin's church yard, budge row
 St. augustin friers, broad street
 St. botolph's wharf, near billingsg.
 St. botolph's, bishopsgate churchyard
 St. bride's alley, st. bride's church
 St. bride's church yard, bride lane
 St. bride court, fleet street
 St. catherine's church yard, st. catherine's near the tower
 St. catherine's court, st. catherine's
 St. catherine's court, threadneedle street
 St. catherine's lane, east smithfield
 St. catherine's stairs, st. catherine's
 St. catherine's street, *ibid.*
 St. christopher's alley, st. christopher's court
 St. christopher's court, threadneedle street
 St. clement's church yard, in the strand
 St. clement's lane, clement's inn lombard street
 St. dionis's church yard, lime str.
 St. dunstan's alley, st. dunstan's hill
 St. dunstan's court, fleet street
 St. dunstan's hill, thames street
 St. george's court, newington caufeway
 St. george's fields, southwark
 St. george's lane, botolph lane
 St. giles's court, st. giles's broad street
 St. giles's street, or broadway, at the end of holbourn
 St. helen's, bishopsgate str. within
 St. hermit's hill, broadway, westminster
 St. james's market, st. alban's str.
 St. james's park, whitehall
 St. james's place, st. james's str.
 St. james's square, pall mall
 St. james's street, *ibid.*
 St. john's alley, st. martin's le grand
 St. john's court, addle hill cow lane
 great hart street
 little hart street, by convent garden
 st. john's square
 somerset street, whitechapel stepney
 St. john's gate, st. john's lane, west smithfield
 St. john's lane, st. john's street, *ibid.*
 St. john's passage, *ibid.*
 St. john's square, clerkenwell
 St. john's str. brick lane, spitalfields
 long ditch
 west smithfield
 St. lawrence alley, cateaton str.
 St. lawrence poulteney's lane, cannon str. wallbrook
 St. leger's wharf, tooly str.
 St. margaret's hill street, borough, southwark
 St. margaret's church yard, king street, westminster
 St. margaret's hill, borough
 St. margaret's hill market, st. margaret's hill
 St. margaret's lane, old palace yard
 St. martin's church yard, st. martin's lane, charing cross
 St. martin's court, *ibid.*
 St. martin's lane, cannon str. wallbrook
 charing cross
 St. martin's le grand, newgate str.
 St. martin's str. leicester fields
 St. mary abchurch yard, abchurch lane
 St. mary aldermary church yard, bow lane
 St. mary ax, leadenhall street
 St. mary ax lane, *ibid.*
 St. mary hill, thames street
 St. mary le bonne, marybone str.
 St. mary magdalen's church yard, bermondsey

- St. mary overy's church yard, borough, southwark
 St. mary overy's dock, at the end of church way, in the borough
 St. mary overy's stairs, deadman's place
 St. michael's alley, cornhill
 St. michael's lane, great eastcheap
 St. mildred's court, poultry
 St. nicholas alley, st. nicholas lane
 St. nicholas lane, lombard street, grasschurch street
 St. olave str. tooly street
 St. paul's bake-house court, godliman's street
 St. paul's church-yard, covent garden
 ludgate street
 St. peter's alley, cornhill
 St. peter's hill, thames street
 St. saviour's dock, rotherhith
 St. sith's lane, hudge row
 St. swithin's lane, canon street, walbrook
 St. thomas apostle's, queen str, cheapside
 St. thomas's church yard, southw.
 St. thomas's str. borough, southwark
 Stable yard, jockey's fields, near gray's inn
 st. james str. pall mall
 northumberland alley
 near smith's str.
 warner street
 Stacey's str. monmouth street
 Stafford street, bond street
 Stafford row, near the queen's palace
 Stanhope street, may fair
 Stag's alley, bedfordbury
 Staining lane, maiden lane
 near wood str. cheapside
 Stamford hill, near sfoke newingt.
 Stamford's buildings, old street
 Stamp corner, *ibid.*
 Stanbury's court, piccadilly
 Stangate stairs, lambeth
 Stangate str. lambeth
 Stanhope court, charing cross
 Stanho. e's str. clare market
 Stanley's yard, stoney lane
 Stanbury court, piccadilly
 Stanton's rents, rotherhith wall
 Stanton's wharf, near stoney lane
 Staple's court, beck street
 Staples-inn, by holbourn bars
 Staples-inn court, staples inn
 Staple's rents, love lane
 Star alley, barnaby street
 east smithfield
 fenchurch street
 in the minories
 Star court, bread street
 bread str. hill
 butcher row, temple bar
 castle street
 chancery lane
 cheapside
 compton street
 cross lane, parker's lane
 great eastcheap
 grub street
 little britain
 london wall
 minories
 old fish street
 Star street, wapping wall
 Star yard, barnaby street
 huggin lane
 kingland road
 moor lane
 Starch alley, green bank, southwark
 rotten row, goswell street
 Starch yard, back lane, lambeth
 old gravel lane
 Stationers court, ave-mary lane
 Staymakers alley, booth street
 Stebbing's rents, portocool lane
 Steedwell str. hog lane, fr. giles's
 Steel's court, bread street
 The steel yard, thames street
 Steel yard stairs, *ibid.*
 Steel yard wharf *ibid.*
 Steep's gardens, kent street
 Stepney, near mile end
 Stepney causeway, white horse lane
 Stepney green, stepney
 Stepney rents, shoreditch
 Stern's yard, kent street
 Sterry's rents, minories
 Stevens's alley, channel row
 king str. westminster
 Stevens's court, new palace yard
 Stevens's yard, poplar
 Steward's court, clerkenwell green
 Stew

- Steward's rents, great wild str.
 Steward's str. artillery lane, spi-
 talfields
 Stew lane, high timber street
 Stichbone's court, high holbourn
 Still alley, bishopsgate str. without
 bluegate field
 george street
 houndsditch
 long alley, moorfields
 new street, st. thomas's
 petticoat lane
 Still stairs, pickleherring street
 Still yard, liquorpond street
 maze pond street
 Stockdon's yard, vine yard, horse-
 lydown lane
 Stocking frame alley, shoreditch
 Stone alley, broad str. ratcliff
 Stone court, aldergate street
 st. catherine's
 lower east smithfield
 new str. fetter lane
 Stone-cutters alley, blackfriars
 fleet ditch
 little queen street
 pall mall
 Stone-cutter's court, gutter lane
 old street
 pall mall
 Stone-cutters street, shoe lane
 Stone-cutters yard, blackman str.
 butcher-row, ratcliff
 near castle street
 great stone stairs
 st. martin's lane, charing cross
 kent street
 milbank
 peter's street
 poor jewry lane
 Stone's rents, limehouse
 Stone stairs, near ratcliff cross
 Stone yard, lower east smithfield
 tooly street
 Stony lane, st. olave street
 old horselydown
 petticoat lane
 Stony str. near deadman's place
 cook lane, shoreditch
 Storehouse yard, new rag fair
 Storey's gate, delahay street
 Storer street, tottenham court
 road
 Stafford street, albemarle street
- Strand, charing cross to temple bar
 Strand bridge, strand lane
 Strand bridge stairs, strand bridge
 Strand head street, temple bar
 Strand lane, in the strand
 Strand street, charing cross
 Strangeways street, saffron hill
 Stratton's ground, near tothill
 fields, westminster
 Strawberry court, tower royal
 Stretton's grounds, westminster
 Stretton str. hyde park road
 barclay street, westminster
 Stroud's court, leather lane
 Stroud's court, st. james's
 Strumbel's, chelsea
 Strype's yard, petticoat lane
 Stubbs's rents, charter-house lane
 saffron hill
 Stut's alley, kent street
 Suffolk lane, by little bush lane,
 thames street
 Suffolk street, pall mall
 in the mint
 charles str. middlesex hospital
 Sugar bakers lane, duke's place
 Sugar bakers yard, *ibid.*
 Sugar-house yard, butcher row
 Sugar-loaf alley, barnaby street
 garlick hill
 mark lane
 moses and aaron alley
 portpool lane
 wentworth street
 Sugar-loaf court, angel alley, bi-
 shopsgate street
 catherine-wheel alley
 dorset street
 garlick hill
 goodman's yard, whitechapel
 halfmoon alley, bishopsgate
 street without
 holiwell street
 lamb alley, bishopsgate str.
 leadenhall street
 little distaff lane
 little elbow lane
 moor lane, cripplegate
 peter's str. hicks's hall
 spitalfields
 wentworth street
 whitcross str. cripplegate
 Sugar-loaf yard, holiwell lane
 Sunalley, barnaby street

- Sun alley, chick lane**
 cow-crofs
 east smithfield
 golden lane
 grub street
 st. john's street, westminster
 kent street
 king street, cheapside
 old gravel lane
Sun and trumpet alley, white-chapel
Sun court, bow lane
 cock lane, shoreditch
 cornhill
 deadman's place
 east smithfield
 ivy lane
 king street, covent garden
 petticoat lane
 saffron hill
 sutton street, st. john's str.
 west smithfield
 threadneedle street
 whitechapel
 wood street
Sun dial alley, moorfields
Sun street, bishopsgate str without
Sun tavern fields, shadwell
Sun tavern fields lane, ratcliff
Sun yard, bishopsgate str. within
 blackman street
 broad street, london wall
 brown street, bunhill fields
 ivy lane, newgate street
 nightingale lane, east smithf.
 stepney rents, shoreditch
Swan alley, golden lane
Sun and gun yard, narrow street,
 limehouse
Sun and raven yard, five feet lane
Surry stairs, surry street
Surry street, in the strand
Sutton street, hog lane, soho
 st. john's str. west smith-field
Sutton's court, bishopsgate street
 within
 bishopsgate street without
 holbourn hill
 lincoln's-inn fields
Sutton's rents, chequer alley
Swale court, playhouse yard
Swallow's gardens, rosemary lane
Swallow street, piccadilly
- Swan alley, barnaby street**
 birchin lane
 brown's lane
 coleman street
 east smithfield
 golden lane
 goswell street
 minories
 puddledock hill
 near ratcliff crofs
 rotherhith wall
 wardour street
Swan court, bartholomew lane
 butcher row
 east smithfield
 foster lane
 grub street
 king street, oxford street
 mansel street
 narrow wall
 petticoat lane
Swan inn yard, holbourn bridge
Swan str. swan fields, shoreditch
Swan yard, blackman street
 church street, lambeth
 holiwell street, shoreditch
 newgate street
 nightingale lane
 old soho
 ratcliff crofs
 strand
 townsend lane
Swan-and-two-necks stable yard,
 tothill street
Swan's rents, turnmill street
Sweedland court, bishopsgate str.
 within
 little tower hill
Sweeds court, great trinity lane
 new bond street
Sweet apple court, bishopsgate str.
 without
 dunning's alley
Sweeting's alley, cornhill
Sweeting's passage, moor lane,
 cripplegate
Sweeting's rents, threadneedle str.
Switch's yard, upper ground str.
Swithin's alley, threadneedle str
 Swithin's rents, *ibid.*
Sword and buckler court, ludgate
 hill
Sycamore yard, kent street
 Symond's

Symmond's-inn, in chancery lane
 Symond's-inn court, symond's-inn
 Syth's lane, near queen str, cheap-
 side

TAbernacle yard, petticoat lane
 wheeler street

Tackle-block court, hermitage

Talbot court, fleet street

grasschurch street

little eastcheap

portpool lane

Talbot-inn yard, st. margaret's
 hill

Tan alley, goodder's rents, wheeler
 street

long lane, southwark

Tanfield court, inner temple

Tanners row, montagu street

Tanners yard, five feet lane

marsham street

Tan yard, whitecross street

Tarplet's yard, narrow street,
 limehouse

Tarre's wharf, durham yard

Tart's court, west smithfield

Tash court, tash street

Tash street, gray's-inn lane

Tattle street, little gray's-inn lane

Tavistock court, near covent garden

Tavistock street, *ibid.*

Taxter's rents, rotherhith wall

Taylor's court, bow lane, cheapside

Taylor's yard, st. giles's street

Teed's yard, worcester street

Teems rents, cow cross

Temple, the south side of fleet str.
 by temple bar gate

Temple bar, fleet street

Temple key, thames street

Temple lane, white friers

Temple mews, fleet street

Temple stairs, temple lane

Temple street, white friers

Ten bell court, snow hill

Tench street, bird street, wapping

Tenderdown street, hanover square

Ten feet way, nightingale lane,
 east smithfield

Tennis court, church entry, black
 friers

high holbourn

middle row, holbourn

Tenter alley, little moorfields
 tooly street

Tenter ground alley, castle str.

Tenter grounds, curtain row

Tenter grounds, gravel lane

hog lane, shoreditch

The tents, near maze pond

Terras walk, york buildings

Territ's court, duck lane

islington

Thatched alley, chick lane

Thatched house alley, in the strand

Thatched house court, st. james's
 street

Thackets court, bishopsgate street
 without

Thackam's court, vine street, by
 chandois street

Thames str. between tower dock
 and black friers

Thavies-inn, the south side of
 holbourn

Thavies-inn court, thavies-inn

Thavies-inn passage, *ibid.*

Theatre court, vinegar yard, drury
 lane

Theobald's court, in the strand

Theobald's row, red lion str. hol-
 bourn

Thieving lane, king str. westmin-
 ster

Thomas court, benjamin str.

tackie-block court

Thomas street, gainsford street
 shoreditch fields

virginia row

Thomas rents, fore street, lime-
 house

Thomas str. coverlead fields

Thompson's rents, halfmoon alley
 london wall

Thompson's yard, upper ground

Thorley street

Thrall str. by kent street, spital-
 fields

Threadneedle alley, little moor-
 fields

Threadneedle str. bishopsgate str.
 within

Three anchor alley, shoe lane

Three bell alley, whitechapel

Three bowl alley, moorfields

Three bowl court, houndsditch

X 2

Three

- Three CCC court, garlick hill
 Three colts alley, near bishopsgate street within
 Three colts alley, cinnamon street
 Three colts court, three colts str.
 Three colts corner, st. john's str.
 Three colts lane, hare street, spitfields
 Three colts str. limehouse
 Three colt yard, crutched friers london wall mile end three colts street
 Three compasses alley, east smithfield
 Three compasses court, near brook street
 Three coney walk, butts str. lambeth
 Three crane court, southwark
 Three crane lane, thames street
 Three crane stairs, queen street, cheapside
 Three crane street, thames street
 Three crane wharf, three cranes
 Three crane court, borough castle street foster lane garlick hill minories poor jewry lane wheeler street white's alley
 Three crown yard, st. bride's lane
 Three cup alley, dean street shoreditch
 Three cup yard, bedford street
 Three dagger court, fore str. cripplegate old change
 Three diamonds court, hosier lane
 Three falcon alley, st. margaret's hill
 Three falcon court, fleet street st. margaret's hill
 Three fox court, clements lane long acre long lane, west smithfield narrow street, ratcliff
 Three fox yard, *ibid.*
 Three griffin yard, aldgate street
 Three gun lane, thee colt street
 Three hammer alley, green alley, tooly street
 Three hats alley, horselydown lane
 Three herrings court, creechurch lane long acre redcross street, cripplegate st. thomas's
 Three hoop yard, holiwell street
 Three horseshoe alley, old street
 Three horseshoe court, chick lane giltspur street long lane, west smithfield whitecross street
 Three horseshoe yard, james's str.
 Three kings court, chandos str. clement's lane fleet street king street, covent garden lombard street minories whitecross str. old str.
 Three kings yard, david street
 Three leg alley, east-harding street
 Three leg court, whitecross street, cripplegate
 Three link alley, fashion street
 Three mariners court, fleet street
 Three mariners stairs, rotherhith
 Three moulds court, cherry tree alley
 Three needle alley, moorfields
 Three nun alley, threadneedle str.
 Three nun court, *ibid.*
 Three nun yard, whitechapel
 Three oaks lane, horselydown
 Three pigeons alley, hockley in the hole
 Three pigeons court, barbican jewin street moorfields
 Three sisters court, st. catherine's court
 Three slipper court, bishopsgate str.
 Three step alley, rotherhith
 Three stills court, bishopsgate str. without
 Three tun yard, cloth fair
 Three tuns alley, bishopsgate str. without cow cross london wall st. margaret's hill petticoat lane thames street tothill street white street

Three tuns court, crooked lane

brown street

halfmoon alley

hart street, mark lane

ivy lane

st. margaret's hill

st. michael's lane

moorfields

nightingale lane, east smithf.

old castle street

redcross street, cripplegate

threadneedle street

wentworth street

Three twisters alley, bunhill row

Thrift street, soho

Thrift's alley, spring street

Throgmorton str. broad str. london wall

Throwster's yard, lamb alley

Thrum str. king str. cheapside

Thumb yard, futton street

Thunderbolt alley, windmill row

Thwait's rents, newington causeway

Tichbourn court, holbourn

vine yard, drury lane

Titchfield street, chapel street

margaret street

oxford road

Tidewaiters court, little minories

Tilt yard, whitehall

Tilney str. south audley street

Tinder-box alley, norton falgate

Tinder-box court, white lion yard

Tite's alley, limehouse

Titmouse alley, farmer street

Titus court, holbourn hill

Tobacco-pipe alley, little st. ann's lane

fun yard, nightingale lane

Tobacco-pipe yard, old gravel lane

Tobacco roll court, grasschurch str.

long alley, moorfields

Tobacco roll yard, fun yard, nightingale lane

Tokenhouse yard, leadenhall str. lothbury

Tom's yard, whitechapel

Tongue's alley, *ibid.*

Tongue's yard, *ibid.*

Tonson's wharf, puddledock

Tooly gate, tooly street

Tooly's water gate, *ibid.*

Tooly's stairs, *ibid.*

Tooly water-gate stairs, *ibid.*

Tooly str. london bridge, southwark

Tooly gate yard, tooly street

Torment hill, Broadway

Tottenham court, tottenham court road

Tottenham court road, st. giles's

Tothill court, tothill street

Tothill fields, peter street, westminster

Tothill side, tothill fields

Tothill street, broad sanctuary, westminster

Tower dock, near the tower

Tower hill, by the tower

Tower hill passage, little tower hill

Tower royal, near st. thomas apôfle's

Tower royal court, tower royal

Tower royal lane, budge row

Tower stairs, tower of london

Tower of london, great tower hill

Tower street, tower hill

hackney

soho, near the seven dials

Tower wharf, tower

Town ditch, christ's hospital

Townsend lane, hockley in the hole thames street

Townsend street, *ibid.*

Townsend's yard, queen street, in the park, southwark

Traitor's bridge, the tower

Trance's lane, kent street

Trig lane, by lambeth hill, thames street

Trig stairs, trig lane

Trinity court, aldersgate street

little minories

little trinity lane

trinity passage

Trinity lane, garlick hill

Trinity stairs, broad street

Trinity street, rotherhith

Trinity yard, broad street, ratcliff

Trip's alley, whitechapel

Trotter alley, barnaby street

Trotter-bone alley, duke street

Trumball's yard, queen street, windmill street

Trump alley, cheapside

Trump street, king street

Trumpet yard, whitechapel

- Tryance court, red lion street,
 spitalfields
 Trype yard, catherine wheel alley
 dunning's alley
 petticoat lane
 Tudor street, bridewell precinct
 Tufton street, lumley street, west-
 minster
 Tuke's court, chancery lane
 Tun alley, love lane
 Turk's head court, golden lane
 Turk's head yard, turnmill street
 Turk's row, chelsea
 Turn-about alley, windmill hill
 row
 Turn-again lane, snow hill
 thomas street
 Turnbull's yard, white's alley,
 long ditch
 Turner street, derby street
 Turner's alley, little eastcheap
 Turner's court, st. martin's lane
 Turnmill, or tumball street, cow
 cross
 Turnpike passage, king street
 Turnstile, drury lane
 Turnwheel lane, canon street, wal-
 brook
 Turret yard, little sanctuary
 Turnvile street, shoreditch fields
 Tuttle court, barnaby street
 Tweed street, berwick street
 Tweezer alley, millford lane
 Twelve bell court, bow church
 yard
 Twig's rents, blue anchor alley
 Twister's alley, whitecross str.
 Two brewers yard, in the curtain,
 hog lane
 Two leg alley, old Bethlehem
 Two swan yard, garland alley
 Twyford's alley, petty france,
 waftminster
 Tyburn lane, hyde park road
 Tyburn road, oxford street
 Tyger court, whitecross street,
 cripplegate
 Tyer's gate, barnaby street
 Tyler's court, tyler's street
 Tyler's street, king street, golden
 square
 Tyfon's street, shoreditch fields
 Unicorn alley, fore street, crip-
 plegate
 holiwell street
 kent street
 minories
 wheeler street
 Unicorn court, hay market
 kent street
 redcross street
 Unicorn yard, blackman street
 butcher row, east smithfield
 st. olave's street
 old horselydown
 tooly street
 Union bridge, old horselydown
 Union court, broad street, london
 wall
 scroop's court, holbourn
 throgmorton street
 wormwood street
 Union square, minories
 Union stairs, wapping
 Union street, king street, west-
 minster
 new bond street
 middlesex hospital
 Upper brook str. grofvenor square
 Upper east smithfield, near tower
 hill
 Upper ground street, southwark,
 near the falcon
 Upper gun alley, wapping
 Upper middle row, broad st. giles's
 Upper moorfields
 Upper milbank, horseferry
 Upper moorfields row, moorfields
 Upper shadwell street, shadwell
 Upper street, islington
 Upper turnstile, high holbourn
 Upper well alley, wapping
 Usher's court, seething lane
 Valiant soldiers alley, barnaby
 street
 Vauxhall, near lambeth
 Vauxhall court, little chapel str.
 Vauxhall stairs, vauxhall
 Vauxhall stairs lane, *ibid.*
 Vauxhall walk, butt str. lambeth
 Vere street, beer street
 brook street, ratcliff
 clare market
 oxford street

V. Etualling-office yard, little tower
hill

Vigo lane, burlington gardens
swallow street

Villars court, huggen lane
st. james's street

Villers street, in the strand

Vincent's court, silver street

Vine court, bishopsgate str. without
brook street
chequer alley
golden lane
gravel lane

Harp alley, shoe lane
lamb street, spitalfields
moor lane

narrow street, limehouse

onflow street, vine street

shoemaker row, aldgate

three crane lane

vine street, minories

vine yard, horselydown lane

vine yard, st. olave's street

whitechapel

Vine street, fore street, limehouse

st. giles's street

hatton wall

lamb street

maiden lane, deadman's place

milbank

minories

narrow wall

chandos street

warwick street

Vinegar yard, barnaby street

blue anchor alley

bowl alley, st. giles's

drury lane

george str. mint

st. john's lane

sun yard, nightingale lane

Vine yard, old horselydown lane

pickax street

ratcliff

redcross street

tooly street

Vintner alley, thames street

Virginia court, artichoke lane

butcher row, east smithfield

Virginia planters hill, upper shad-
well

Virginia row, greyhound lane
shoreditch

Virginia street, ratcliff highway

W Ade's rents, gunpowder
alley

Waite's yard blackman street

Wake's court, five feet lane

Walbrook lane, poultry

Wallingford court, throgmorton str.

Walker's court, berwick street

Walker's court, knaves acre

Walker's yard, tothill street

Wallis's rents, shoreditch

Wall's alley, minories

Walnut-tree alley, bishopsgate str.
tooly street

Walnut-tree court, *ibid.*

whitechapel

Walnut-tree yard, bishopsgate str.
without

Walton's court, church-yard alley

Wanley's court, black friars

Wapping dock stairs, wapping

Wapping dock street, *ibid.*

Wapping new stairs, *ibid.*

Wapping old stairs, *ibid.*

Wapping street, hermitage

Wapping wall, shadwell

Wardens court, clerkenwell close

Wardours street, oxford street

Wardrobe court, great carter lane

Ward's court, goswell street

Ward's row, buckingham gate

Warehouse yard, london bridge
yard

mincing lane

Warner street, cold bath fields

Warner's yard, mincing lane

Warnford court, throgmorton str.

Warner's square, wapping

Warwick court, bury street

high holbourn

warwick lane

warwick str. charing cross

Warwick lane, newgate street

Warwick street, cockspur street

near golden square

mary le bonne

Warwick's wharf, near the strand

Washermaid's alley, five feet lane

Washer's yard, white's yard, rose-
mary lane

Watch house bridge yard, old
horselydown

Watercock alley, east smithfield

Water gruel row, hackney

Water-house lane, lower shadwell
Water-

- Water-house wharf, london bridge
 Water lane, black friers
 fleet street
 mill street
 tower street
 Waterman's alley, new street, st.
 thomas's
 Waterman's court, pepper alley
 Waterman's lane, white friers
 Water-side row, upper ground str.
 Water street, arundel street
 blackfriars
 bridewell precinct
 Watling street, st. paul's church
 yard
 Wat's alley, long ditch
 Watson's rents, angel alley
 Watt's court, deadman's place
 Watt's rents, st. catherine lane
 Weatherby's rents, whitecross str.
 cripplegate
 Weaver alley, near spicer's street
 Weavers arms yard, booth street
 Weavers lane, horselydown
 Weavers str. fleet str. spitalfields
 Webb's court, red lion alley
 Webb's square, shoreditch
 Webb's yard, vine yard, old horse-
 lydown yard
 Weddon street, chancery lane
 Well alley, minories
 near tooly street
 ropemakers fields
 Well and bucket alley, old street
 Well and bucket court, *ibid.*
 Wellbeck, or bank str. marybon
 fields
 Wellbeck mews, wellbeck str.
 Wellclose square, rosemary lane
 Well court, glean alley
 great queen street, cheapside
 shoe lane
 Well street, coverlead fields
 east smithfield
 great germain street
 hackney
 Well yard, church yard alley,
 rosemary lane
 little britain
 Well's yard, mainhard street
 well's row, islington
 Well's street, oxford street
 Well's court, wells street
 Wench's yard, in the minories
 Wentworth street, petticoat lane,
 spitalfields
 Were's row, whitechapel
 Westbury street, wheeler street
 West court, spitalfields market
 West harding street, fetter lane
 West lane, rotherhith wall
 West lane stairs, rotherhith
 Westminster bridge stairs, west-
 minster bridge
 Westminster hall court, dunning's
 alley
 Westminster market, king street
 Westmoreland court, bartholo-
 mew close
 Westmoreland street, marybon
 noble street, foster lane
 Weston's rents, houndsditch
 West's gardens, new gravel lane
 West side alley near tooly street
 West smithfield, near snow hill
 West street, soho
 Spitalfields market
 Whalebone court, how lane
 little old bailey
 lothbury
 throgmorton street
 Wharton's court, church yard alley
 holbourn
 lambeth hill
 Wharton's rents, new gravel lane
 Wheatshaf alley, barnaby street
 lambeth
 thames street, michael's lane
 Wheelbarrow alley, rosemary lane
 Wheel yard, stony lane
 Wheeler str. lamb str. spitalfields
 Wheeler's alley, old street
 Wheeler's lane, -st. olive's street
 Wheeler's yard, redcross street
 wheeler's lane
 Wheelwright yard, nightingale
 lane
 Whetster's ground, milbank
 peter street
 Whetston's park, lincoln's-inn
 fields
 Whistler's court, salter's hall court
 Whitcomb alley, great queen str.
 Whitcomb's court, hedge lane
 Whitcomb street, *ibid.*
 White's alley, bond stables
 st. catherine's court, st. ca-
 therine's
 White's

White's alley, chancery lane
 coleman street
 holbourn
 little moorfields
 long ditch, westminster
 middle moorfields
 White's court, vine yard, st. o-
 lave's street
 White's ground, crucifix lane
 White's rents, fore str. limehouse
 White's yard, east smithfield
 White's yard, green walk, south-
 wark
 lamb alley
 rosemary lane
 whitecross street, old street
 White ball court, castle street
 White bear alley, kent street
 addle hill
 redcross street
 rosemary lane, near the mi-
 nories
 whitechapel
 White bear court, addle hill
 White bear yard, holiwell street
 Whitechapel, without aldgate
 Whitechapel common, mile end
 Whitechapel field gate, whitechapel
 Whitechapel market, whitechapel
 street
 Whitechapel street, near aldgate
 White cock alley, thames street
 White court, peter lane
 Whitecross alley, moorfields
 whitecross street, cripplegate
 queen street, southwark
 spitalfields
 White friers, near fleet street
 White friers dock, white friers
 White friers stairs, white friers
 Whitehall court, westminster
 Whitehall stairs, whitehall
 Whitehall street, charing cross
 White hart alley, leadenhall street
 White hart buildings, corner of
 drury lane
 White hart court, barnaby street
 bishopsgate street without
 broad street
 castle street, leicester fields
 cat alley
 leadenhall street
 old street
 whitechapel

White hart inn yard, in the bo-
 rough
 White hart lane, broadway, west-
 minster
 White hart row, bakers row
 bell lane
 hackney road
 White hart stairs, lambeth
 White hart street, kent street
 warwick lane, newgate str.
 White hart yard, barnaby street
 broadway
 charterhouse lane
 drury lane
 fore street
 grasschurch street
 islington
 long acre
 lower east smithfield
 newington butts
 red lion back court
 whitecross street
 White hind court, bishopsgate str.
 without
 coleman street
 White hind yard, hoxton
 White horn court, near new gravel
 White horse alley, arundel street,
 strand
 barnaby street
 chick lane
 cow cross
 fenchurch street
 fleet market
 great eastcheap
 near guy of warwick court,
 upper ground
 st john's street, west smith-
 field
 kent street
 turnmill street
 Whitehorse court, addle hill
 barnaby street
 in the borough
 fore street
 kent street
 king street, westminster
 rosemary lane
 whitecross street
 White horse inn, meal market, near
 holbourn
 White horse inn yard, st. marga-
 ret's hill

White

- White horse lane, mile end, old town
 whitehorse street, ratcliff
 White horse passage, great swallow street
 White horse street, hyde park road
 queen street
 ratcliff
 White horse yard, aldergate
 blackman street
 berry street
 chiswell street
 coleman street
 drury lane
 duke street, lincoln's-inn fields
 east smithfield
 fan's alley
 fetter lane
 islington road, st. john's str.
 kent street
 king street, oxford street
 london wall
 love lane
 lower east smithfield
 pear-tree street
 piccadilly
 pick-ax street
 ratcliff highway
 rosemary lane
 seething lane
 upper ground street
 Whitehouse's court, st. thomas's street
 White lead yard
 White lion alley, birchin lane
 White lion court, addle hill
 barbican
 barnaby street
 birchin lane
 blossom street
 broad street, london wall
 carpenters yard, *ibid.*
 charter house lane
 cornhill
 fleet street
 london wall
 new street
 newtoners lane
 petticoat lane
 in the savoy
 throgmorton street
 tower street
 White lion street, norton falgate
 st. george's fields
 rag fair
 White lion wharf, thames street
 White lion yard, barnaby street
 narrow street, limehouse
 norton falgate
 upper shadwell
 White rose alley, whitcros street, cripplegate
 White rose court, coleman street
 White row, bell lane, spitalfields
 White's row, bakers row
 White street, blackman street
 horselydown
 houndsditch
 pelham street, spitalfields
 rotherhith
 White swan coach yard, blackman street
 White swan court, newgate str.
 White swan stairs, near thames str.
 White swan yard, shoreditch
 Whitening ground, near maiden lane
 morgan's lane
 Whiting's alley, *ibid.*
 near tooley street
 whittal's rents, long lane
 Whore's nest, harrow corner
 Wickham's court, great wild street
 Widegate street, bishopsgate street without
 Wigan's court, church lane, limehouse
 Wigan's key, thames street
 Wightman's alley, st. john's str.
 Wigmore row, marybon fields
 Wigmore street, wellbank street
 Wilday's wharf, cock hill, ratcliff
 Wild court, great wild street
 Wilderneys lane, salisbury court, fleet street
 Wilderneys row, chelsea
 Wildgoose alley, thames street
 Wild's passage, drury lane
 Wild's rents, long lane, southwark
 Williams's court, new gravel lane
 Williams's rents, milbank
 Willifred's fields, shad thames
 Willow street, bank side
 Willow-tree alley, nightingale lane
 wapping dock.

- Willow-tree court, charterhouse lane
 lower shadwell
 Willow-tree yard, maudlin's rents
 Wilton's alley, fore street, lambeth
 Wilton's court, rosemary lane
 Wiltshire lane, east smithfield
 Wimple mews, wimple street
 Wimple street, henrietta street
 Winchester court, monkwell str.
 Winchester street, little moorgate
 st. mary overies
 Winchester yard, winchester str.
 Winchester row, new road, paddington
 Winckle's court, pall mall
 Windilow's court, black friers
 Windmill alley, st. margaret's hill
 whitechapel
 Windmill bank, isle of dogs
 Windmill court, coleman street
 pye corner
 snow hill
 Windmill hill, hatton wall
 leather lane
 moorfields
 Windmill hill row, upper moorfields
 Windmill lane, whitechapel
 Windmill street, haymarket
 tottenham court road
 Windmill yard, coleman street
 Windsor court, drury lane
 little knight rider street
 monkwell street
 in the strand
 Wine office court, fleet street
 Wine street, limehouse, fore str.
 liquorpond street
 Wine yard, long alley, moorfields
 Wingfield's court, three colts str.
 Wingoose alley, thames street
 Winkworth's buildings, austins
 friers
 Winsley street, oxford street
 Winston's court, silver street,
 wood street
 Wisdom's alley, milbank, westminster
 Wife's court, wheeler street
 Wiseman's alley, brook street
 Wiseman's court, gardener's lane
 Witchellor's yard, thames street
 Wither-rush court, whitecross str.
- Woodroff lane, crutched friers
 Woodstock court, charing cross
 Woodstock mews, woodstock str.
 Woodstock street, oxford street
 Wood street, cheapside
 hare street, spitalfields
 north street, westminster
 Wood wharf, hartshorn lane
 near broken wharf
 milbank
 wapping
 Wood yard, back street, lambeth
 brick lane
 church lane, houndsditch
 gravel lane, *ibid.*
 long acre
 maze pond
 moses and aaron alley
 ratcliff highway
 The wood yard, long acre
 Wood's alley, harrow alley
 Wood's close, at the end of st.
 john's street, west smithfield
 Wood's court, norton falgate
 oxford street
 Wood's mews, tyburn lane
 Wood's yard, norton falgate
 redcross street
 Woolham's yard, gray's-inn lane
 Woollis's court, minories
 Woolpack alley, houndsditch
 Woolpack yard, kent street
 Woolstaple lane, new palace yard
 Worcester place, thames street
 Worcester place lane, *ibid.*
 Worcester street, old gravel lane
 in the park
 peter street
 World's end bridge, st. olave's str.
 World's end yard, old horselydown
 lane
 Worley's court, red gate court
 Wormwood str. bishopsgate str.
 within
 Worrel's rents, cherry-tree alley,
 golden lane
 Worship street, near upper moorfields
 Worsley's yard, field lane
 Wray's court, cross lane, parker's
 lane
 Wrestley's court, london wall
 Wright's

Wright's rents, barnaby street
ratcliff highway

Wright's street, rotherhith

Wright's yard, new marten street

Wych's court, wych street

Wych street, drury lane

Wyndham's court, great ruffel str.

YEats court, clement's lane,
temple bar

redcross street

Yeat's rents, jamaica street

Yeat's street, lincoln's-inn fields

Yellow street, minories

York alley, st. mary magdalen
church yard

York buildings, strand

York buildings stairs, terras walk

York street, anchor str.

bridges street

jermain street

union street, middlesex hos-
pital

York yard, long yard, east smith-
field

Yorkshire court, mile-end, new
town

whitechapel

Yorkshire yard, bishopsgate street
brick lane

Young's court, basinghall street
nightingale lane

Young's key, thames street

Zoar street, gravel lane

F I N I S.

Some proper CAUTIONS to the Merchants, Tradesmen, and Shopkeepers of the Cities of LONDON and WESTMINSTER; their Journey-men, Apprentices, Porters, Errand Boys, Bookkeepers and Innkeepers; and very necessary for every Person going to LONDON either on Business or Pleasure.

By Sir JOHN FIELDING,

One of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the Counties of Middlesex, Essex, and Surry, and for the City and Liberty of Westminster.

MISFORTUNES and Distresses have been observed to have very different Effects according to the Dispositions of the Party on whom they fall: When well-disposed Persons are afflicted, it is apt to make them mild, humble, grateful and resigned; but when the Malevolent meet with Difficulties, it generally makes them envious, impatient, malicious and repining. Necessity, they say, is the Mother of Invention; and when that arises rather from Accident than Extravagance, the Invention is generally employed in what is useful to Mankind, and its Productions deserve the Name of Ingenuity; but when the Necessity arises from extravagant Debaucheries, the Invention is then racked to the Injury of Mankind, to obtain their Property, as Fuel for their own Profuseness. The Produce of this Species of Invention is what I call Fraud; and excelling in this Sort of Deceit is what constitutes the Character of a Gambler, whose various Devices are the Subject of what follows.

Doubtless there are Gamblers in every Rank of Life, as well as Gamesters: As to those who trick you out of your Knowledge, by what they commonly call sucking your Brains, or out of your Reputation, your Wife or your Daughter, under the specious Pretence of Friendship, they are out of the Reach of the Law. The

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greater the Capacity of a Gambler, the more dangerous he is to Society, as his Abilities and Resolution enable him to execute great and destructive Schemes, while those of a lower Rank content themselves with smaller Acquisitions. But in order to convey a just Idea of this Animal, I shall endeavour to shew him in all the different Spheres in which he exerts his Ingenuity, from the lowest to the highest.

A Pickpocket, though a Felon, seems to be in the lowest Class of Gamblers; but his Success rather arises from the Dexterity of his Hands, than the Contrivance of his Head; and like Rats and other such Vermin, they appear rather to take the Advantage of your Negligence and Inattention, than to contend with your Understanding. The first and lowest Class of Gamblers then, who would cheat you with your Eyes open, are those who invite you to prick in the Belt or Garter for a Wager; and the Certainty of Winning at this Sort of Diversion appears so clear to the Novice, that he never fails to bite, if he be a proper Object. And here I must premise, that these Gamblers are such exquisite Judges of their Prey, that they seldom fail of Success.

The next Class are those who find a Paper full of Gold Rings, which they take Care to pick up in the Sight of a proper Object, whose Opinion they ask. This Set appear very mean, which gives them an Opportunity of saying they had rather have found a good Piece of Bread and Cheese, for that he had not broke his fast for a whole Day; then wishes the Gentleman would give him something for them, that he might buy himself a pair of Shoes, a Coat, &c. The Cull immediately bites, and thinking to make a cheap purchase of an ignorant Fellow, gives him 20s. for four or five Brass Rings washed over. Or what is more frequent, and yet more successful, is the picking up of a Shilling or a Half-Crown, before the Face of a Countryman, whose Opinion of it is immediately asked, whether it be Silver or not, and he is invited to share the Finder's Good-luck in a Glass of Wine or Pot of Ale. The harmless Countryman, pleased at such an Invitation in a strange Place, is carried to an Ale-house, where the Sharper's Friends are waiting for him, and where cutting or playing at Cards

is

is soon proposed, and the Countryman most certainly tricked out of all his Money, Watch, and every thing valuable he has about him.

The next Set attend at Inns; and as Porters are instructed to carry Boxes and Parcels that come from the Country, the Gambler takes Notice of the Directions, and sends his Comrade immediately to the House, where he waits for the Arrival of the Porter; meets him within a few Doors of the House, or if the Door be shut, he stands on the Steps, and begins immediately to abuse the Porter for his Delay; Damns him, and tells him he was just coming for it; that he had a great Mind to give him nothing: The Porter asks Pardon, the Gambler pays him, and takes Possession of the Goods, with which he decamps the Instant the Porter's Back is turned. And as Tradesmen generally employ Country Fellows for Porters in their Houses, two or three of these Gamblers are generally waiting at the Corner of the Streets near some of the great Inns; and if they hear one of the Porters, charged with a Box or Bundle, ask his Way to the Inn, one of them steps up to him very civilly, tells him that he is going that Way, and will shew him the House. The Countryman implicitly follows his Guide, whilst the Gambler's Comrade takes the Hint, marches before and plants himself at some convenient Passage, puts his Hat into his Pocket, and sticks a Pen in his Wig to represent a Book-keeper; the Guide acquaints the Countryman, that that is the Book-keeper of the Inn, who immediately lays down his Burthen, and the Book-keeper desires him to go over the Way to his Wife for the Key of the Ware-house, and in the mean Time the two Gamblers march off with the Goods.

The next Class use the following Stratagem: One of them goes in the Dress of a Footman, and desires some Tradesman to carry Goods to his Master, which are generally sent by the Journeyman, who is carried into a Parlour hired for that Purpose by the Footman, who tells him that he will carry the Goods up to his Master, and will bring down an Account of what he chuses; but the Moment he has got Possession of the Goods, he shuts the Parlour Door, and marches out of the Passage; or if the

Master has a Mind to assist the Servant, he sends the Tradesman back for other Sorts; but before he returns, makes off with what he has. Servants, who have lived with Taylors, Mantua-makers, Milleners, and other Trades that send frequently to the Shops, have, when they have been discharged, gone in the Name of their Masters and Mistresses, to the said Shops, and taken up great Quantities of Goods, in which they have succeeded the easier from their being known to the Shopkeeper. Might it not then be useful to give Notice to the Shopkeepers used by the said Trades-people of their Discharge of such a Servant?

There is another Set who defraud Tradesmen by taking on themselves false Names, and by pretending to be related to, or connected with, some Persons of Credit and Fashion, and produce false Letters to prove their Intimacy. Some of these Gamblers attend most of the Fairs in the Country, where they make it their Business to enquire at Inns who serve them with their Wines and Brandies from *London*; and fish out of Shopkeepers the Names of the Tradesmen here who supply them with Goods. Furnished with this Knowledge, they come to *London*, and one Day appearing in the Character of a Country Inn-keeper, they go to the Distiller, whose Name they have learned, telling him he has taken an Inn in such a Country; that he was recommended to him by one of his Customers, whose Name he tells him, and describes his House and Family. The Distiller's Suspicion being lulled asleep by this Stratagem, he chearfully supplies his new Customer with some of his best Goods, and sends them to some appointed Inn in Town, from whence they are conveyed by the Gambler and converted into Cash, by selling them as Run Goods for half Price. The very same Scheme is practised on Grocers and other Shopkeepers, only by changing their Character into that of a Country Shopkeeper: It is immaterial to them what Goods they purchase. A Gambler the other Day bought of a Farmer ten Tons of Potatoes, to be delivered one Ton at a Time, and when two Tons were delivered, they were to be paid for; but when the second Ton came, the Gambler disappeared, and had not the Farmer been a Man of Spirit, he would have lost his Property, but finding

ing himself defrauded, he took Possession of the Gambler's Warehouse and rescued his Goods out of his Hands.

There is another Set of Gamblers, commonly called *Duffers*, who attend at *Charing-Cross*, at *St. Clement's-Church*, and *Ludgate-Hill*, and invite you to go down some Alley, and buy some cheap *India* Handkerchiefs and Waistcoats; but this Cheat growing stale, they use another Method, which of late has been very successful: They apply themselves to some young Publican to borrow 20 or 30*l.* to make up a Sum; and to shew they do not want Money in general, they produce a large Purse well crammed with Counters and Brass Medals, which they give the Publican a distant View of, that he may take it for Money; they then produce some Silk Waistcoats embroidered with Tinsel, which, if not strictly examined, may pass for Silver; these Waistcoats they propose, with other *India* Goods made in *Spital-Fields*, to leave in the Hands of the Publican or his Wife, as a Security for the Money they want, who ignorant of the Value of the said Goods generally falls into their Trap.

The following Stratagem has been of late very successful. The Gambler goes to a Shop, and with great Coolness and Composure, looks over many Goods, deals hard, calls himself a ready-money Customer, and expects for that Reason to buy cheaper; the Goods being pitched on and their Price fixed, he orders them to be packed up with a Bill and Receipt, and to be sent to his House in about an Hour, where he promises to be and to pay for them. Suspicion being thus removed, the Porter carries the Goods, but the Gentleman is not come home, though the Wife is there, ready to receive all that comes, and who generally by Artifice baffles the Porter, and gets Possession of the Goods. The Tradesman calls Time after Time, but the Gentleman is not at Home, and the Truth is, he lodges at some distant Part of the Town, and makes use of this House only as a Warehouse, to deposit such Goods as he can obtain by Fraud from Tradesmen.

In the Cases of such ready-money Customers as these, Porters should be directed not to leave the Goods till they have received the Money for them, on pain of paying for them themselves.

The highest Rank of Cheats who attack the Understanding, have made use of the following Stratagems: One of the Gang, who is happiest in his Person, and has the best address, is pitched upon to take a House, which, by Means of the extreme good Character given of him by his Comrades to the Landlord, is soon accomplished. The next Consideration is to furnish it, when Mr.——, a young Ironmonger just set up, is pitched upon to provide the Squire's Grates, who, glad of so fine an Order, soon ornaments his Chimnies with those of the newest Fashion. This being done, Mr.——, the Upholder, is immediately applied to for other Furniture, and is brought to the House in order that he may see the Grates, which he no sooner beholds, then he tells his Honour that he could have furnished him likewise with Grates of the best Kind at the most reasonable Rates; to which 'Squire Gambler replies, that he intends taking some little Villa in the Country, where Mr.—— shall furnish every Thing he can. The House being now compleatly furnished, the 'Squire dresses himself in his Morning Gown, Velvet Cap, and red Morocco Slippers, puts one or more of his Comrades into Livery, then sends for Taylor, Linen-Draper, Silversmith, Jeweller, &c. takes upon him the Character of a Merchant, and by getting Credit of one by pawning the Goods the Moment he has got them, he is enabled to pay ready Money to others; by which Means he extends his Credit and increases his Orders till he is detected; which sometimes does not happen till he has defrauded Tradesmen to a very considerable Value. Nay, I have known them sometimes carry their Scheme so far as to fix one of their Comrades at some Rendezvous in *Wapping*, in the Character of a Captain of a Vessel lying at such Stairs, and bound to some of the *American* Plantations, by which Means the aforesaid Merchant procures Goods to be sent Abroad; and as his Credit advances, he makes use of Draughts, which are constantly accepted by his Comrades, who have constantly changed their Lodgings when the said Draughts have become due.

There is a Set of Sharpers, who have lately purchased several Estates without Money, in the following Manner: They make a Bargain with the Seller or his Agent for the Estate, in Consequence of which they draw Articles of Agreement

Agreement, by which they oblige themselves to pay the Purchase Money at such a Time, and give a Bond for the Performance of Covenants; they then immediately go to the Tenant, to shew him the Articles of Agreement, and tell him that he will soon have a new Landlord; upon which the Farmer begins to complain of the old One, and hopes his Honour will repair this, rebuild that, and alter something else, which the new Landlord promises to do. Credit being thus gained with the Tenant, the new Landlord falls in Love, perhaps, with the Farmer's Daughter, or with a fine Horse, or else borrows Money of him, and gives him a Draught upon his Banker in Town, who seldom has any Cash in Hand, and often is not to be found.

There are a Set of Cheats, who constantly attend at Inns, to which Coaches and Waggons come; and if any Baskets, Bundles, or Portmanteaus, are put into Hackney Coaches, or sent from thence by Porters, they immediately follow them, and take the first Opportunity of getting them into their Possession, either by sending the Porter on some Messuage, for a Bottle of Wine, &c. pretending to take Care of their Goods the while, or else by following them to the Door where they are going, and pretending to be the Servant of the House, or by some such Trick. At other Times they walk up and down in Inn-Yards, in the Dusk of the Evening, at a Distance from the Warehouse; and if any Porter or Apprentice brings a Parcel, and enquires for the Book-keeper, his Hat in a Minute is whipt into his Pocket, and a Pen in his Mouth; the Porter is sent into the Tap-house of some Messuage, and the Sharper escapes. Sometimes they go into a Publick-house, and desire them to send a Gallon of Beer to some Neighbour, whose Name they have enquired, and to bring Change for a Guinea, which is generally sent by the Maid or some little Boy. The Sharper takes Care to meet the Boy in the Way, receives the Change and Beer, sends him back for a Pipe, and then makes off. These Sharpers likewise sometimes take Portmanteaus from behind Stage-Coaches, when there are no outside Passengers, out of the Tails of Waggons, or from behind Post-Chaises, or out of Shops in the Evenings, where Goods lie near the Window, or out of Shew-Glasses, by breaking the Glasses. To prevent some of these Evils, the following Cautions would be useful;

useful; first, for Book-keepers and Inn-keepers to keep their Yards clear from loitering Fellows, and to caution their Porters not to deliver Goods at the Outside of the Door of any House to which they are sent; to caution the Waggoners, and Stage Coachmen to watch their Coaches and Waggon off the Stones; Shop-keepers should remove Goods from their Windows or Shew-Glasses early in the Evening, and to fix a Bell at their Shop-Door at that Time: To direct their Porters, Apprentices, and Errand-Boys, when sent with Parcels, to be cautious of asking their Way in the Streets, but at Houses or Shops; or of entering into any Conversation with Strangers, or to carry Messages and for them, always to deliver the Goods in the Inside of a Warehouse or Inn, or the Inside of a House whither they are sent to: Sometimes these Sharpers, when Families are out of Town, carry some old insignificant Books to the Servant, and tell them they are come for the second Subscription; which, if they do not pay now, their Master or Lady will never have their Books; by which they obtain of some a Guinea, and some less; or else they find out the Servant's Name and Country; come and tell them there lies a Parcel at some Inn, directed for them till called for, demand the Money for Carriage, and then give them a Note to fetch the Goods; or else they watch the Master out, and come as a Waiter from a Coffee-House, to fetch their Master's Great Coat, or else as a Taylor's Apprentice or Journeyman, to fetch a Suit of Cloaths to alter. Some of these Sharpers make it their Business to deceive young Women, and obtain their Money and Cloaths under Pretence of marrying them; by which last Stratagem many young Women have lost their Places, their little Money, and all their Apparel.

A new Species of Cheat has lately been practised by a Gambler and his Gang, who, to my Knowledge, have practised every other with Impunity, and is what follows; the Head of the Party calls himself a Coal-Merchant, in which Character he applies to some Tradesman to buy Goods in his Way; tells him he is out of Cash, but if he chuses, will pay him in Coals, of which he is rather overstocked. The Tradesman approving of this, the Gambler goes down to some Wharf, and orders one or more Chaldron of Coals to be

be delivered at that Tradesman's House for his Use. Thus far the Gambler who attacks the Understanding.

I shall now mention a Set of Cheats who make a Dupe of the Heart, and impose on the Benevolence and Compassion of the Charitable; these are called *Sky Farmers*, and execute their Schemes in the following Manner; one of them dresses himself extremely genteel, and takes upon himself either the Character of a private Gentleman or reputable Tradesman. He is attended by two Men in the Character of Country Farmers, with clumsy Boots, Horseman's Coats, &c. The Objects pitched upon for Imposition, are good old charitable Ladies, to whom the Solicitor tells a dreadful Story of Losses by Fire, Inundation, &c. to the utter Ruin of these two poor Farmers and all their Families; their Wives are big with Child, their Children down in the Small-Pox, &c. A Book is then produced by the Solicitor, who undertakes this disagreeable Office purely out of Good-Nature, knowing the Story to be true. In this Book are the Names of the Nobility and Gentry set down by himself, who have contributed to this Charity; and by setting out with false Names, they at length get real ones, which are of great Service to them in carrying on their Fraud; and well-disposed Persons are daily imposed upon by false Appearances of Distress. There are Persons in this Town who get a very good Livelihood by writing Letters and Petitions of this Stamp, with which those Noblemen and Gentlemen, who are distinguished for their Generosity and Benevolence, are constantly tormented, and these Wretches often obtain Relief for their false Distresses, whilst the really miserable suffer, from their Modesty, the acutest Afflictions. A Woman stuffed up as if she was ready to lye in, with two or three borrowed Children, and a Letter giving an Account of her Husband's falling off a Scaffold and breaking his Limbs, or being drowned at Sea, &c. is an irresistible Object.

Lastly, the following Cautions to Inns and Livery Stables may not be useless; it is become a Trick for a Man to Hire a Horse at one Place, and at his Return to *London* to put him up at another as his own, and to borrow Money at that Place, and then give Notice to the Owner of the Horse where he is,

As Persons coming to *London* in a Stage-Coach from a Distance, are desirous of getting into a Hackney Coach as soon as they can, they stop at the first Stand, which is generally near some Inn; here the Sharpers attend, and by their pretending to be Porters, or by other Statagems, frequently rob the Passengers of their Box or Portmanteau; who being eager to see their Friends, throw aside their Caution, and trust too much to the Care of the Coachman. These sort of Sharpers also attend the unloading of Road Waggons, where Quantities of Goods are put into a Cart to be dispersed about Town; this Cart they follow till they have an Opportunity of taking something out of it, while the Carter or Porter is making some Enquiry; a Man riding in these Carts would prevent these Robberies. Fastening Portmanteaus behind Post-Chaises with Chains instead of Straps, will preserve them; and Stable-keepers not letting their Saddle-Horses to Strangers, unless they bring some Persons with them known to the Stable-keeper, will prevent many Highway Robberies.



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